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1937

WOOD'S SEEDS

T. W. WOOD & SONS · SEEDSMEN SINCE 1879 · RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

WOOD'S LAWN GRASSES



To Make a Lawn

Sow as early in the spring as possible. Dig or plow the ground deeply, pulverizing the clods. Work fertilizer into the soil and rake till smooth. Broadcast the seed thickly, half one way and half the other, cover lightly and roll or pack the soil to provide a firm seed-bed. Cut when two inches high, and cut regularly. Water generously twice a week; oftener in dry weather. Pull out weeds and coarse grasses with a lawn weeder and sow seeds where the weeds were. For lasting results, give the lawn a good application of fertilizer in the fall and spring. Ask for our Lawn Grass Circular.

Renewing Old Lawns

Every spring and fall sow more seeds. Cut the old grass close. Apply a good fertilizer generously (see below). Stir the soil with a sharp rake. Sow 1 pound of seed to 500 square feet, thicker on bare spots. Roll lightly and water freely.

What Grass to Sow

In Virginia and farther north, in westerly sections of the Carolinas and farther west, sow Wood's Super-Green, Wood's Evergreen and Shady Park Lawn Grasses. In other parts of South sow Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass. Under trees and shaded places sow Wood's Shady Park Lawn Grass.

WOOD'S "SUPER-GREEN" LAWN GRASS

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

For the particular home owner who takes a keen interest in his lawn we have prepared a special mixture of the very finest imported and domestic grasses that are recognized as the best turf makers, and will produce a thick, velvety sod of even texture even in shady places. It is a blend of certified bent grass, Chewning's red fescue, poa trivialis, Kentucky blue and red top—all super grade seed of the highest purity and germination; no clover. We consider it the very finest combination of turf grasses that can possibly be secured and offer it where the highest quality lawn is wanted. Recommended for Virginia, Piedmont and Mountain sections of the Carolinas and Georgia and the Middle Atlantic and Northern states.

By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.65; 25 lbs. \$10.90; 50 lbs. \$21.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 43c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 41c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 40c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S DIXIE LAWN GRASS

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

In selecting grasses for this mixture we have taken only those that will give a velvety green lawn under the most trying conditions of summer heat and drought when lawns often become brown and parched. It makes a quick and lasting growth. It is recommended especially for the easterly sections of the Carolinas and for the states farther south.

By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lbs. \$7.65; 50 lbs. \$15.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 30c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 28c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 27c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S EMERALD PARK LAWN GRASS

1 lb. sows 150 square feet; 125 lbs. sows an acre

A blended mixture of fine quick-growing grasses that are adapted to the Middle and South Atlantic States. It contains none of the coarse grasses, nor those that grow in tufts. It is a good, all-around, general purpose lawn mixture for large areas, parks, athletic fields, etc.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.95; 25 lbs. \$6.65; 50 lbs. \$13.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 26c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 24c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 23c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

No one grass is suitable for making a lawn, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. It contains no coarse grasses.

By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

SHADY PARK LAWN GRASS

Few grasses thrive in shade. Our mixture is composed of dwarf grasses especially adapted to shady places under trees and around the house. Under trees apply a double quantity of fertilizer.

By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.90; 50 lbs. \$17.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 33c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 32c per lb. No charge for bags.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.75.

FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS

Vigoro The ideal plant food for lawns and gardens. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.10.

Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

V-C Fairway Fertilizer Analysis: 6% Nitrogen; 6% Phosphoric Acid; 4% Potash. An ideal fertilizer for golf courses and large grass areas. Makes for quick growth, turf strength and drought resistance. All plant foods in V-C Fairway 100% soluble. Apply 20 pounds per 1,000 square feet. 100-lb. bag \$2.80; ton \$55.00.

HYPER-HUMUS and PEAT MOSS

See page 80

TREATED SEEDS ARE BETTER SEEDS

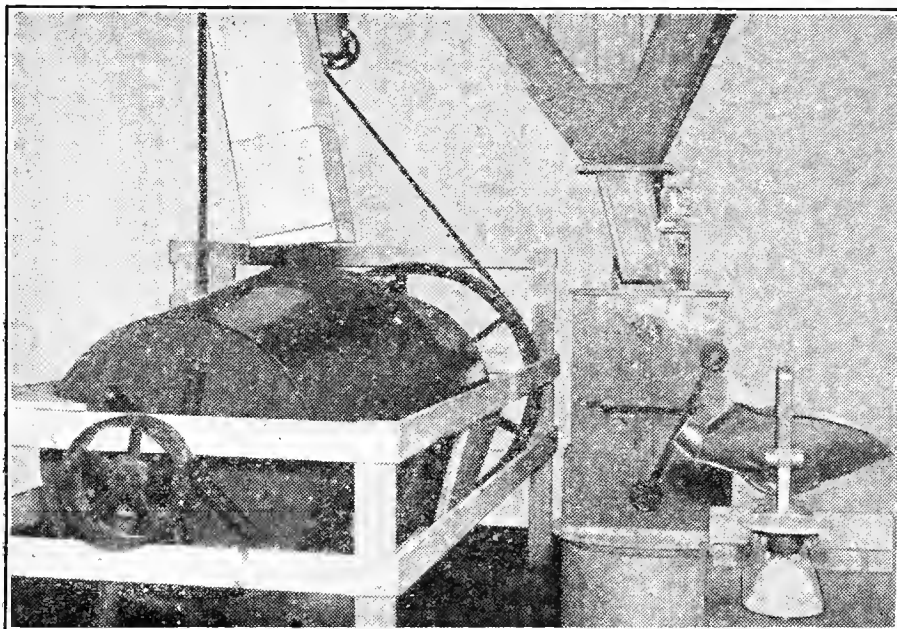
Well-informed farmers and gardeners, State experiment stations and the United States Department of Agriculture all realize the importance of treating seeds. For the past several years we have treated all our field corns, oats, barley and wheat, and our customers are practically unanimous in their opinion that it has resulted in increased yields and better crops.

The result of treating these field seeds has been such a complete success that we have determined to treat garden seeds that are susceptible to treatment, except in 5 and 10 cent packets. This will help to control soil-borne and seed-borne diseases, prevent the seeds from rotting in cold, wet ground, reduce damping off, allow earlier planting and produce more vigorous plants that will yield better crops.

As always, we will continue to supply good seeds at a reasonable price, but quality will not be sacrificed for price. To all who intrust business to us we promise good seeds, good service and a "square deal."

Wood's Crop Special, issued regularly during the planting season, gives timely suggestions about what and when to plant, and quotes current prices of field seeds. Write for it—it is free and we want you to have it.

We cordially thank our many friends for the splendid business with which they have favored us. We hope you



Two of our four seed treating machines.

will continue to favor us, and on our part promise prompt attention, fair treatment and seeds that will grow.

Very truly yours,
T. W. WOOD & SONS.

January 1, 1937.

HOW TO ORDER — PRICE CHANGES — TERMS

How to Send Money —Money should be sent by **BANK CHECK, POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER OR REGISTERED LETTER**; in case they go astray in the mails they can be traced and duplicates secured. Always register letters containing currency. Postage stamps in small amounts are satisfactory. We prefer 5c, 10c and 20c denominations. Customers who have no regular account with us will kindly remit the amount with their orders, or name business references, as customary, before opening new accounts.

Wood's Seeds Are Tested and we know that they will grow before they are sent out. Even then they occasionally do not come up, due to causes over which we have no control, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too little or too much moisture; cold weather, insects, or a crust through which the sprouts cannot penetrate, etc.; therefore, T. W. Wood & Sons give no warranty, express or implied, as to description (name and kind), quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the amount paid for them will be refunded.

We offer you the best seeds because it is fair thing to do and because we want to stay in business and grow. But we cannot control planting and cultural methods and weather and soil conditions, all of which affect the outturn of crops.

C. O. D. Shipments Shipping C. O. D. only adds to the cost, as the buyer pays the expense of collection. If you prefer shipment C. O. D. remit with your order one-half the amount of the bill. Under no circumstances will we ship plants and other perishable goods C. O. D.

Your Name and Address —Always be sure to give both; we have hundreds of orders, either unsigned or without address, awaiting identification. If you have not received the seeds you ordered probably yours is among them.

Fluctuation in Prices —Some time must necessarily elapse between the writing and printing of this catalog and the time it reaches you. In the meantime the market prices of some varieties, particularly field seeds, may have changed. As far as possible, these price changes will be printed in our **CROP SPECIAL**, a copy of which, quoting current prices, will be sent you free on request. At any time we will be glad to quote you firm prices, or we will fill your order at the lowest prevailing prices, whether higher or lower than as printed in this catalog. If prices are lower, you get the benefit of the decline; if higher, we will, of course, be compelled to charge the prevailing price at the time the order is received.

Bags —There is no extra charge for bags in which to ship anything offered in this catalog.

Postpaid Prices on Garden Seeds means that garden seeds so quoted will be delivered to your door if you live on an R. F. D. route, or at any postoffice in the United States at postpaid prices. This applies to all garden seeds that are quoted "postpaid." If you prefer, we will ship by express and prepay express charges. Shipment by express is safer than by parcel post.

Postpaid Prices on Field Seeds —Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J., and Penna.

Postage to Other States: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Cuba, add 10c per pound to postpaid prices.

EXAMPLE: If you live in South Carolina, the fourth zone from Richmond, you would add 2c per pound to our "postpaid" price. If your order is for 25 lbs. Dwarf Essex kape, quoted at \$2.40 for 25 lbs. postpaid, you would add 50c to the price, making the cost \$2.90 for 25 lbs. delivered at your postoffice.

\$1.00 BUYS \$1.25 WORTH

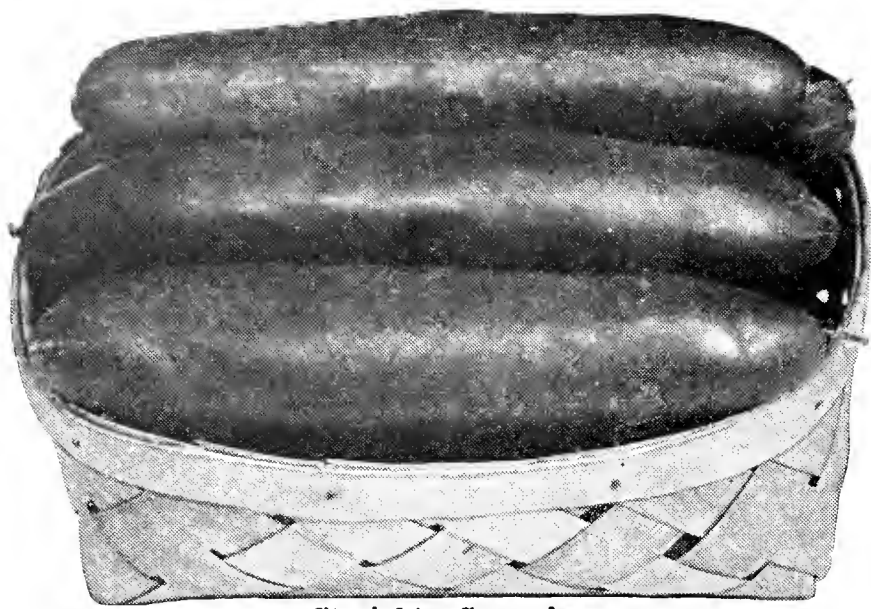
SAVE IN YOUR SEED BUYING

If your order for garden and flower seeds in packets and ounces amounts to \$1.00, you can select 25c worth of packets and ounces extra, free of charge.

If your order is for more than \$1.00 in packets and ounces, you can have in addition one-fourth more in packets and ounces than the quantity you order at no cost for the extra quantity.

This offer applies to orders for packets and ounces only. It does not apply to orders for quarter-pounds and larger sizes, nor to onion sets, bulbs, field seeds, poultry supplies, insecticides, tools, etc.

To get the benefit of this offer, cash must accompany the order. It does not apply to credit orders, nor does it apply to the total amount remitted for two or more orders sent in during the season.



Straight-8 Cucumber

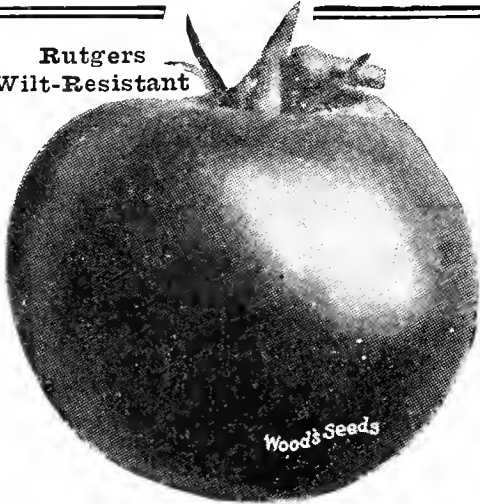
WOOD'S NEW VARIETIES AND SPECIALTIES

No. 193. Straight-8 Cucumber

[65 Days]

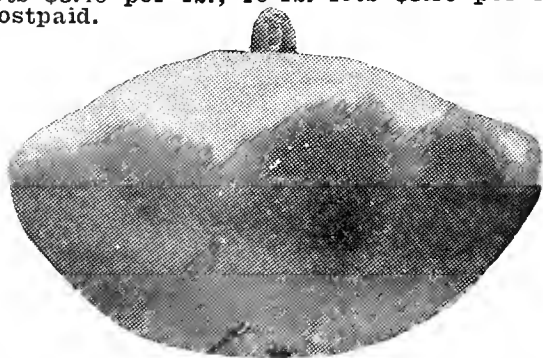
Gold Medal Winner 1935 All-American Selections. This means a cucumber of outstanding quality. The fruits are about 8 inches long by 1½ inches across, rounded at the ends, deep green and free from objectionable stripes. An ideal cucumber for the home garden, the local market, and for shipping. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postage paid.**

**Rutgers
Wilt-Resistant**



No. 429. Certified Rutgers Wilt-Resistant Tomato [100 Days]

Deep Scarlet. When a Rutgers is red on the outside, you can be assured it is ripe all over, for it begins to ripen at the center. It is very much like Marglobe in shape, except somewhat flatter at the stem end; is equally as wilt-resistant; intense red in color; the outer and inner walls are solid meat; has small seed cavity and very few seeds. A consistent cropper, an excellent tomato for the home garden, for market, canning and for tomato juice. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.70 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.40 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb., postpaid.**



No. 407. Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

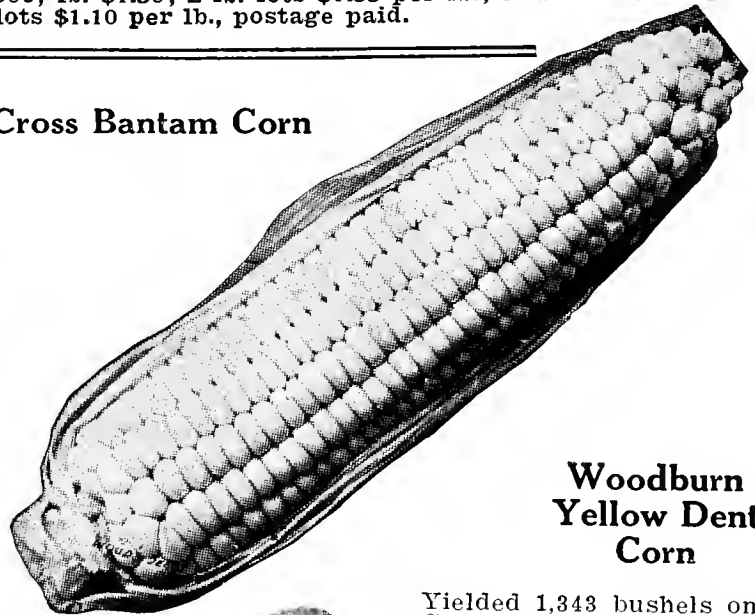
**Sold only in
Sealed Packages**

The earliest, the meatiest and best summer squash. Ten days earlier than Early White Bush. [50 Days]—Note the thickness; no depression around the stem and absence of scallops; this means about double as much meat as in other scalloped squashes; they are easier to prepare for the table and with less waste, and the quality and flavor are extra fine. The plants grow about two feet high, are very vigorous, and great producers. It is so much superior to other scalloped squashes that everyone should give it preference. **Pkt. 10c oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35; 2-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postage paid.**

No. 167. Golden Cross Bantam Corn [75 Days]

Hybrid corns are better yielders, produce larger and better filled ears of even size and shape; 2 to the stalk; 12 to 14 rows to the ear. Golden Cross Bantam is the most outstanding and best adapted hybrid sweet corn for the South. It has superlative quality and delicious sweetness. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$3.85.**

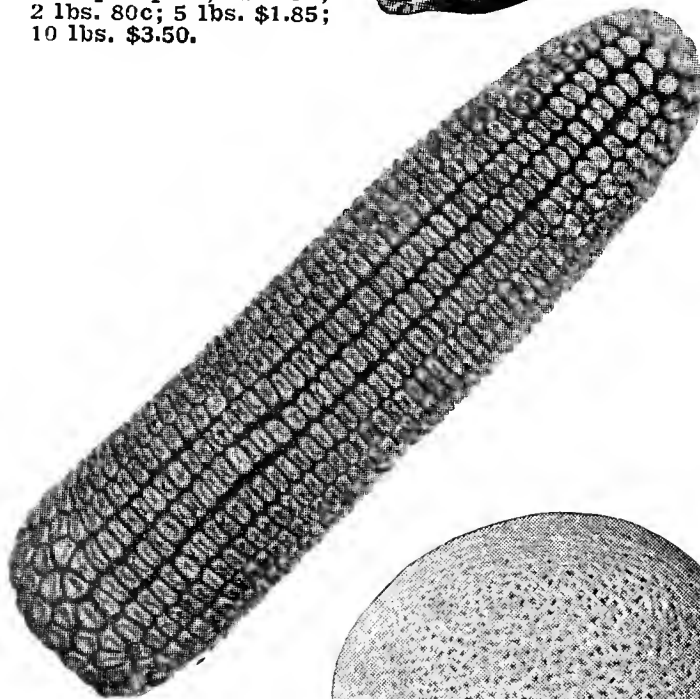
Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50.



**Woodburn
Yellow Dent
Corn**

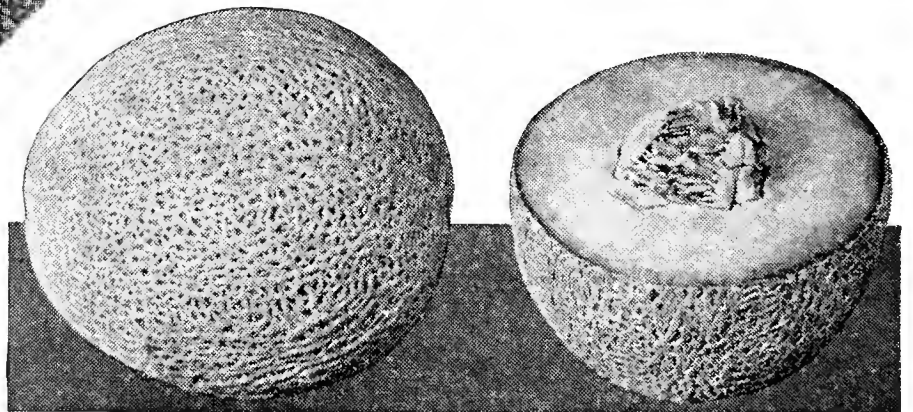
Yielded 1,343 bushels on 10 acres. Grown for us by the breeder who has won the Ohio Championship nearly every year. Although one of the earliest maturing of 178 corns in our tests last year it yielded with the best. Matured in 111 days; roasting ears in 78 days; 8½ feet tall. Large, beautiful show type ears 9 to 10 inches long, 16 rows. Its deep, rich orange-colored grain is distinctive from any other variety. Whether as a heavy yielding husking corn in the high mountains, or for a bumper crop of early feed and roasting ears in the South, plant Woodburn Yellow. **By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$4.45.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.15.



No. 248. Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe

The most delicious of all orange fleshed cantaloupes; beautiful in appearance, but the deliciously sweet, spicy flavor of its fine-grained, thick, solid flesh is its outstanding characteristic. In these respects we have never offered a melon that is its equal. There is no trace of stringiness; the flesh is so thick that the seed cavity is unusually small; it is covered with a lace-like netting over the entire melon. We recommend it to everyone as a melon of surpassing quality and fine delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**



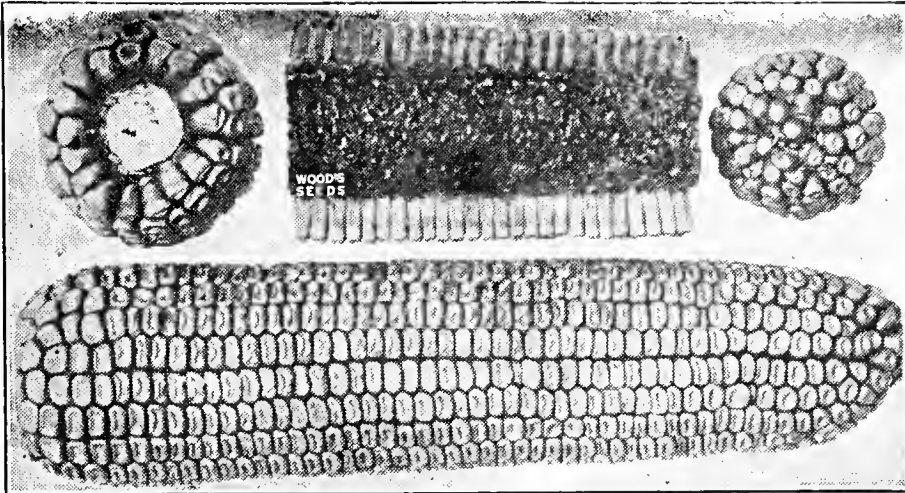
HYBRID CORNS

Every year we sell out of Hybrid Corns. We have already received orders for most of our supply.

Book your orders NOW

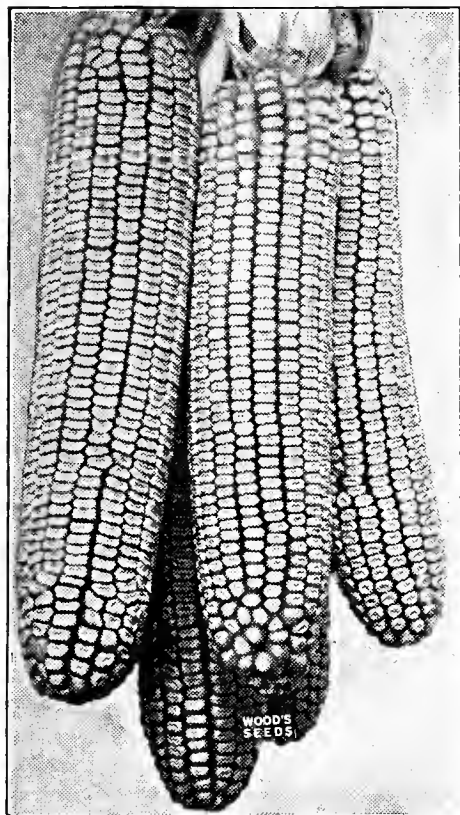
After ten years developing and crossing inbred lines, we offer Hybrid Corns that made the highest yields in tests at nearly every State experiment station in the South and East. Hybrid corns yield 10 to 30 bushels per acre more than ordinary varieties with few nubbins. They are sounder, more disease, storm and drought resistant; have a better root system and stronger stalk.

A mule, the first generation cross between the mare and the ass, is larger and stronger than either, but it must be produced anew each generation. A corn hybrid is the first generation cross between inbred strains which were self-fertilized to eliminate weaknesses like barren or weak stalks, disease susceptibility, unsoundness, etc. It often yields 50 per cent more than the original variety. Like a mule, it must be produced anew



Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent Corn

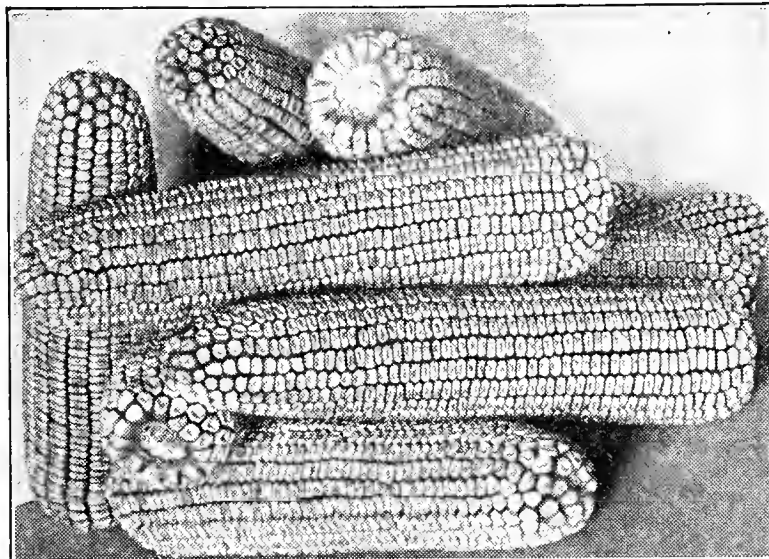
each generation to get this increased yield. Why not pay about 25 cents per acre extra for hybrid corn and have the highest yield in your neighborhood this year.



Wood's Hybrid White Prolific

Wood's Hybrid White Dent

Highest yielding White Corn for Piedmont and Mountains. Matures in 124 days; delicious roasting ears in 93 days; 9 feet tall. Big, beautiful, sound ears, 10 to 11 inches long. Sixteen rows of large, deep grain, closely wedged together on a medium small white cob. The tight protecting shuck extends two inches beyond the end of the ear. Strong stalk; deep root system; resistant to smut and other diseases. In 1928 we started self-fertilizing by hand about 1,400 selected ears. We repeated this inbreeding year after year, eliminating inferior strains. After careful testing, we crossed the best strains. This corn has outyielded all other white varieties 15 to 20% in nearly every state experiment station in the Carolina and Virginia Piedmont and Mountain sections. It made the highest yield on record in tests at the South Carolina State College. It yielded 20% more than thirty other varieties in the 1935 and 1936 Staunton, Va., tests. It also surpassed in Tennessee and Kentucky. Its ears shelled out 90% grain, highest of any white corn in the North Carolina tests. J. R. Wray, Henry County, Va., says: "It surely raised fine corn, running 80 to 100 bushels per acre."



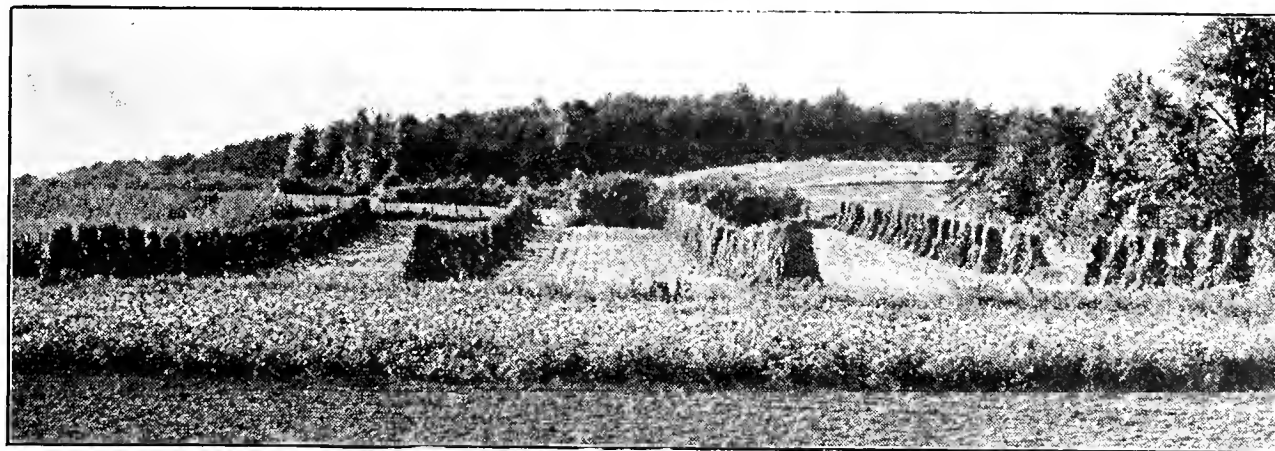
Wood's Hybrid White Dent Corn

Wood's Hybrid Early Yellow Dent

Highest yielding Yellow Corn for Piedmont and Mountains. Matures in 112 days; roasting ears in 83 days; 8 feet tall. Every stalk bears a uniform, large, solid ear with 16 straight rows of deep grain tightly wedged on a small cob. It is disease and drought resistant; the stalk is stocky with a strong root system. An excellent early corn in the South when planted close in the row.

Wood's Hybrid White Prolific

Highest yielding White Corn for Southern Coastal Plains. Matures in 133 days; roasting ears in 100 days; 9½ feet tall. Three solid ears, 7 to 8 inches long, with 16 rows of deep, flinty grain on a small white cob. Tip and butt well covered. Wrinkle dent. Very sound. Ears protected from weevil by a long, tight shuck extending two inches beyond the tip. It has a strong stalk and a deep, strong root system. Resistant to smut and other diseases. Adapted to any soil if not too poor. A hybrid of two of the heaviest yielding white corns in the far South and considerably outyields either.



Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific Corn

Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific

Highest yielding and most prolific Yellow Corn. Matures in 131 days; roasting ears in 98 days; 9½ feet tall. The only yellow corn to outyield all white varieties in the Georgia and Alabama Experiment Station tests. In spite of intense heat and drought in 1936, it made the highest yield ever made by white or yellow varieties in the Chatham, Va., Experiment Station tests, and on our farm, yielding 100 bushels per acre, highest of 178 strains. It had the longest shuck of any yellow corn, extending three inches beyond the tip, protecting it from worms. Two to three ears per stalk; ears very sound, 8 to 9 inches long, 14 to 16 rows of beautiful golden, deep, flinty grain; dimple dent; very small cob; large, strong stalk; deep root system. Adapted to any land if not too poor. In 1935 it made the highest yield of any yellow corn in experiment station tests in every Southeastern state—a feat never done before. Most prolific and highest shelling per cent of white or yellow varieties in a North Carolina test; 66 pounds of ears shell out 56 pounds of grain. Highest yield and most prolific yellow corn in the North Florida test (2 ears per stalk average), outyielded their leading yellow corn 15 per cent in Tennessee.

Prices All hybrid corns described above: By mail postpaid, qt. 45c; ½ peck \$1.10; peck \$1.85; ½ bushel \$3.25. Not postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; ½ bushel \$2.65; bushel \$5.00.



THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

THERE IS SOMETHING TO PLANT EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR.

Variety	When to Plant	Quantity For 100 Feet.	Quantity For an Acre.	Distance Between Rows.	Distance Apart in the Row.	Depth to Plant.	Pounds to the Bushel.
IN THE GARDEN							
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.....	Spring and Fall.	50 to 65 roots.	5,000 to 7,000.	4 to 6 feet.	18 to 24 ins.	4 inches.	.....
BEANS, DWARF SNAP.....	April to Aug. 15.	1½ lbs.	75 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	3 inches.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ POLE.....	May and June.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ DWARF LIMA.....	May, June, July.	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	1½ inches.	60 lbs.
BEET, GARDEN.....	March to August.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches.	1 inch.	.....
“ STOCK.....	April, May, June.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ feet.	8 inches.	1 inch.	.....
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	March to July.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
CABBAGE, EARLY.....	Jan. to June, Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
“ LATE.....	April to July.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CARROT.....	March to August.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
CELERY.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet.	6 to 8 ins.	½ inch.	.....
COLLARDS.....	March to August.	1 oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CORN, GARDEN.....	April to early August.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	.....
CUCUMBER.....	April to July.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
EGG PLANT.....	Feb., Mar., April.	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
ENDIVE.....	March to Sept.	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	1 foot.	¼ inch.	.....
KALE, SPRING.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Oct.	2 oz.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
“ WINTER.....	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 7 lbs.	18 inches.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
KOHL RABI.....	March to May, Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
LETTUCE.....	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 inches.	8 to 12 ins.	¼ inch.	.....
LEEK.....	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MUSTARD.....	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MELON, MUSK or CANTALOUPE.....	May and June.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	¾ to 1 inch.	.....
MELON, WATER.....	May and June.	Oz., 30 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
OKRA.....	April, May, June.	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	1 inch.	.....
ONION.....	Feb. to April—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSLEY.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSNIP.....	March to July.	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PEAS, GARDEN.....	Feb. to May—Aug.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	56 to 60 lbs.
PEPPER.....	Feb. to July.	Oz., 1200 plts.	½ to ¾ lb.	2 to 3 feet.	18 inches.	¼ inch.	.....
POTATOES, EARLY.....	March, April.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
“ LATE.....	June, July.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
PUMPKIN.....	May and June.	Oz., 20 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
RADISH.....	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
RHUBARB.....	March and April.	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Trans. 4 feet.	4 feet.	½ inch.	.....
SALSIFY.....	March to July.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
SPINACH.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
SQUASH.....	April to July.	2 ozs. (hills).	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
TOMATO.....	Jan. to July.	1 oz., 1500 plts.	4 ozs.	4 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
TURNIP and RUTABAGA.....	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet.	4 inches.	½ inch.	.....
ON THE FARM							
ALFALFA.....	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¾ to 1 inch.	60 lbs.
BEANS, NAVY.....	June and July.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ SOY or SOJA.....	April, May, June.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	6 inches.	1 inch.	60 lbs.
“ VELVET.....	May and June.	.....	¼ to ½ bu.	5 feet.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
BROOM CORN.....	May and June.	2 ozs.	6 lbs.	3½ feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 inch.	48 lbs.
CHUFAS.....	April to July.	1 lb.	1 to 1½ pks.	2½ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, BURR.....	July to November.	Broadcast.	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	.....
“ CRIMSON.....	July to October.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
“ LESPEDEZA.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	25 lbs.
“ SWEET.....	April, May—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	.....
“ OTHER KINDS.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
CORN, FIELD.....	April to July.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
CROTALARIA.....	April to July.	¼ lb.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1½ to 2 inches	.....
MILLET.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	50 lbs.
OATS.....	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast.	2 to 3 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
PEANUTS.....	May and June.	1 lb.	35 to 40 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	22 lbs.
PEAS, COW.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ CANADA FIELD.....	Jan., Feb., March.	Broadcast.	1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
RAPE.....	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to No.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
SORGHUM, SUGAR CANE	May and June.	4 ozs.	5 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ to 1 inch.	50 lbs.
TEOSINTE.....	May and June.	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
TOBACCO.....	February.	.....	1 to 2 oz.	3½ to 4 feet.	3 feet.	1-16 inch.	.....
VETCH.....	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	.....

BEGIN RIGHT—PLANT WOOD'S SEEDS—END RIGHT

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE GARDEN SEEDS

ASPARAGUS

Plant in March.

Asparagus succeeds well in any good rich soil, but prefers a light warm soil. Soak the seeds for 24 hours; plant 2 inches deep in drills 2 feet apart. When well up, thin out to 3 inches apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation. The roots can be transplanted, either at one or two years old, either in the fall or spring. After the cutting season is over spray with bordeaux mixture to control rust; put into the spray mixture arsenate of lead to kill the asparagus beetles.

An ounce will plant a row 50 feet long; 2 pounds will make enough roots to set an acre.

No. 3. WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT.—A heavy yielding, rust-resistant asparagus developed by the United States Department of Agriculture; produces extra large, straight, luscious stalks with firm tips. The color is rich deep green slightly tinted with purple at the tips. No other variety is as free from rust. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 4. PALMETTO.—A very early and prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, thick, very tender stalks. The deep green stalks are of the best quality. Palmetto has for many years been the old reliable standby with asparagus growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Set Out in February and March.

CULTURE—Dig or plow out a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil, then set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover with 4 inches of soil. In the fall, cut off and burn the top growth, plow or throw down the earth and give a good application of stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone. If white asparagus is wanted draw earth around the stalks as they grow. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plant about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

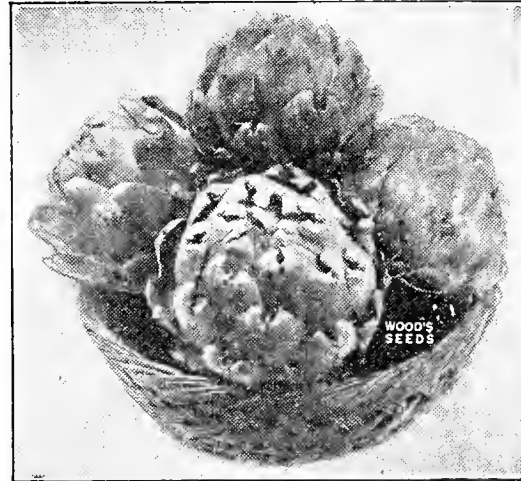
WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT.—Two-year-old roots. By mail postpaid, 25 for 60c; 50 for 90c; \$1.50 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.50 per 1,000.

PALMETTO—Two-year-old roots. By mail postpaid, 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

ASPARAGUS TAPE—Fast red; spools of 1,000 yards, ¼ inch wide. By mail postpaid, \$1.90 per spool. Not postpaid, \$1.75.

Asparagus Buncher and Asparagus Knife—See page 88.

ARTICHOKE Plant in Feb. in Hot-Bed. Plant Outside in April.



Green Globe Artichoke
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS.—See page 76.

Plant in hot-beds in February and transplant in May; or plant outside in April in rows 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin out to 4 inches and transplant the following spring 2 feet apart in 3 foot rows. Protect in winter with litter or manure.

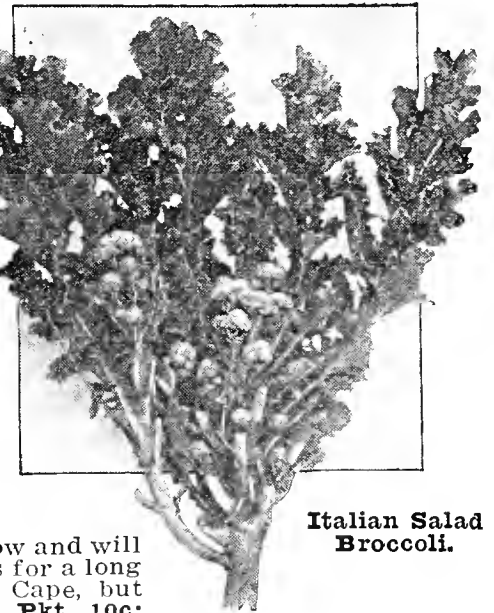
No. 1. GREEN GLOBE.—Grown for the undeveloped flowerheads which are cooked like asparagus. Hardy in Virginia and further south; should be largely grown; lasts for years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

BROCCOLI Plant in Jan. and Feb.

No. 85. EARLY WHITE CAPE [150 Days].—Similar to cauliflower, but taller, the heads more divided, harder and stands greater extremes of temperatures. If you have not been successful with cauliflower, try broccoli. Cultivate like cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

No. 86. CALABRESE GREEN SPROUTING ITALIAN [90 Days].—Clusters of sprouts are produced which should be cut when fully developed. It will then continue to produce sprouts throughout a long season. These should be cut regularly. It may be planted from spring till fall; is easy to grow and will yield an abundance of greens for a long time. Distinct from White Cape, but requires the same culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

No. 84. ITALIAN SALAD [100 Days].—The type generally grown in Delaware, Maryland and the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Yields an abundance of a most excellent salad that you are sure to like. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.



Italian Salad Broccoli.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS Plant from March Till July.

[100 Days].—On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Plant from March to July, transplanting 1½ feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. After hard frosts the flavor and delicacy are greatly improved. If you have never grown Brussels Sprouts be sure to try some; you will be surprised how easily they can be grown and what a delicious dish they make. 1 ounce produces 2,000 plants.

No. 87. LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Brussels Sprouts.

"By Mail Postpaid" and "Not Postpaid"

GARDEN SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" in this catalog will be delivered, all transportation charges prepaid, to any post office in the United States. Or, if you prefer, we will ship by express and prepay charges.

FIELD SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" will be delivered to any post office in Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. On the field seed pages will be found under the heading "Postpaid Prices," the amounts to be added for postage on orders to other states, making it easy to tell exactly what Wood's Seeds will cost you delivered at your door.

When quoted "**NOT POSTPAID**" we deliver at our expense to the express office or freight depot in Richmond, you to pay transportation charges.

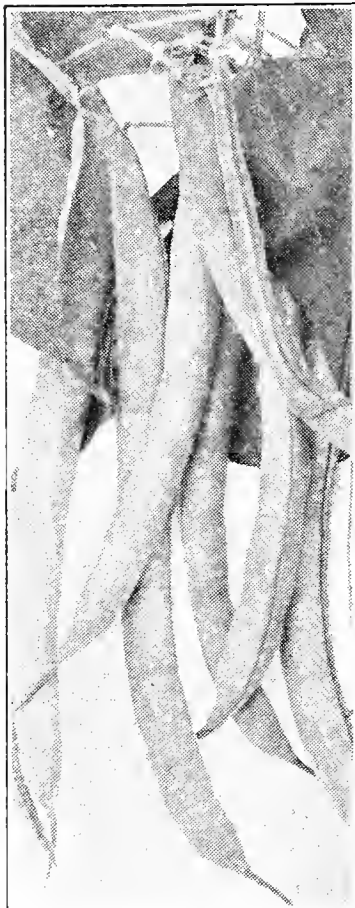
BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Plant from April
till August

IDAHO GROWN

1 pound plants 60 feet, 75 pounds plant an acre.

Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply, plant every two weeks till the middle of August; further south they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet.



Tendergreen Stringless
Green Pod

No. 16. Tendergreen Stringless Green Pod [48 Days] — From the first to the last picking the pods are absolutely stringless; exceptionally tender, meaty pods that snap like icicles. The pods are 6 inches long, perfectly round; there is no finer bean for the home garden as well as for market. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

No. 12. Full Measure [48 Days] — Full Measure has earliness; it is one of the most abundant bearers, and bears for a long season; it is entirely stringless, and the round 6-inch pods are very fleshy, firm and tender. For the home garden it is hard to imagine a finer bean. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

No. 17. Stringless Red Valentine [45 Days] — No bean stands adverse weather conditions better. For generations it has been the standard bean among Southern gardeners, but is now a better bean than ever, for it has been constantly improved. The full meaty pods are round, tender and of really fine quality. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 11. Asgrow Stringless Black Valentine [42 Days]. The hardest of all beans; will stand more frost than any other. The pods are long, straight, very handsome, are produced very profusely and present a very attractive appearance. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 14. Giant Stringless Green Pod [45 Days]. No other bean excels them in quality. They are almost as early as the earliest; the handsome, meaty, round pods are about $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, perfectly stringless, brittle and of as fine, tender quality as any one could wish. We have never known Giant Stringless to disappoint in either quality or productiveness. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 15. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

[45 Days] — A really stringless bean. In earliness it ranks among the first earlies; it is as prolific as any bean we have grown, and in quality it ranks with the best. The pods are $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, round, entirely stringless, tender and brittle. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 13. Bountiful or Early Six Weeks

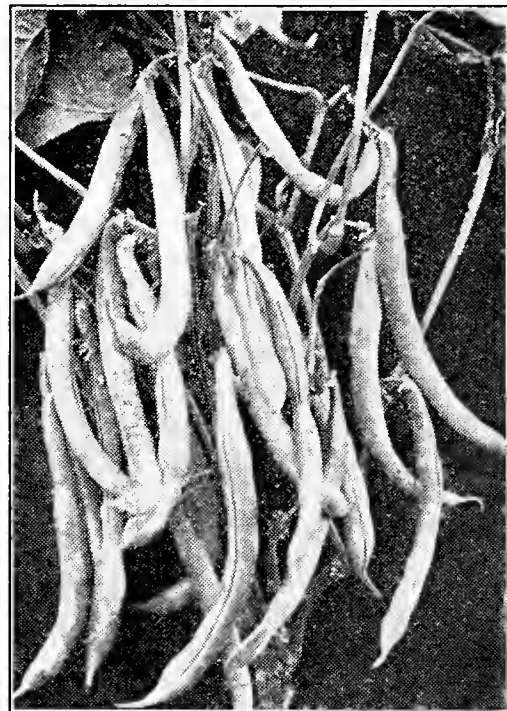
[42 Days]. — We think there isn't a better early flat-podded green stringless bean than Bountiful. The rich green pods are 6 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, meaty, meltingly tender and with scarcely a trace of string. One of the hardiest beans, and if left to ripen makes a fine winter bean. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 19. Tennessee Green Pod (Brown Bunch)

[45 Days]. — A favorite wherever grown and in some parts of the South preferred to all other kinds. Yields the longest and largest pods of any bush bean, often 6 to 7 inches long, flat and somewhat irregular but of exceptionally fine flavor and quality. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 20. Dwarf Horticultural (Cranberry or Dwarf October)

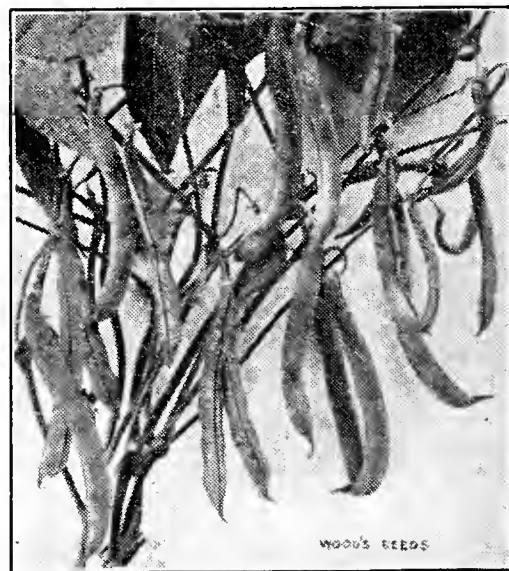
[55 Days] — A bean that can be used three ways: as a snap bean while young; later they make a fine green bean for shelling; when ripe there is no bean better for baking, and they make a splendid dry winter bean. The broad, thick pods are about $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**



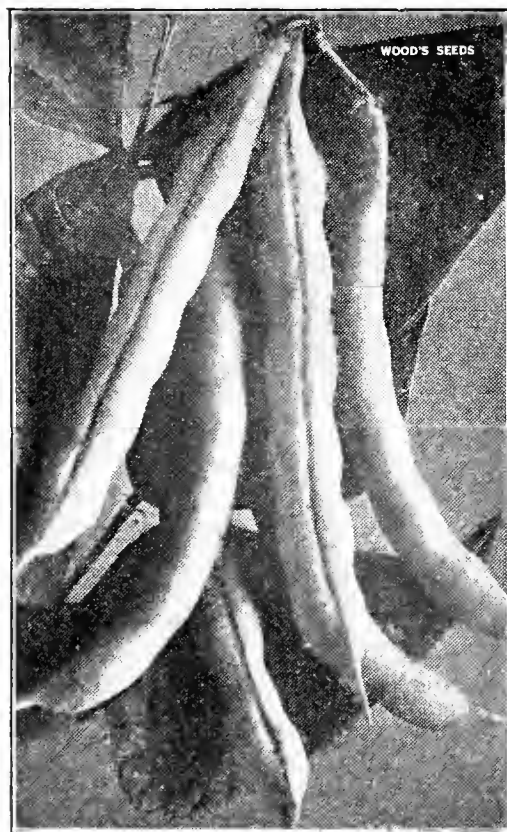
Full Measure Beans.



Bountiful or Early Six Weeks Beans



Tennessee Green Pod Beans



Stringless Green Pod Beans

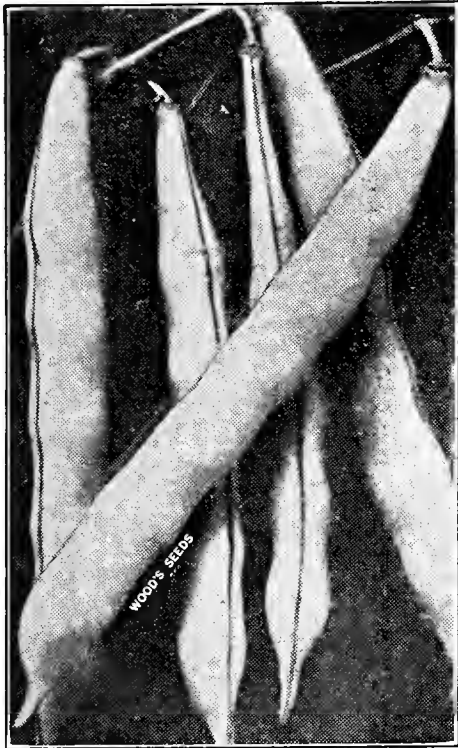
Plant Every Two
Weeks from April
Till August

BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Yellow or Wax Podded Varieties

1 lb. plants 60 ft.
75 lbs. plant an
acre

For Best Results
Inoculate This Seed



Surecrop Stringless Wax



Rustless Golden Wax.

No. 27. Bountiful Wax [48 Days]. — An early, entirely stringless bean similar to the well known green podded Bountiful, except in color, which is a rich deep yellow. The thick meaty pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, fleshy, very brittle and of fine quality. One of the best bearers. Perfectly stringless from the first to the last picking. The plants branch freely, every branch bearing a generous load of fine quality pods. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

No. 33. Surecrop Stringless Wax

[48 Days].—Resembles Currie's Rust Proof but even **hardier, more rust proof, and stringless** at practically all stages of growth. The rich, yellow, thick and meaty pods measure 6 to 7 inches long, more than half an inch wide and nearly as thick, and are produced in great abundance. Very early; the vines are strong and vigorous. Productiveness is one of its strongest points. Surecrop Stringless Wax is one of the biggest yielding of all the wax beans, and has the advantage of being very early. In hardiness it probably excels all other wax beans. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 26. Rustless Golden Wax [45 Days].—A vigorous wonderfully productive bean of excellent quality. Its unusual vigor of growth causes it to throw out long tendrils which at first give it the appearance of a running bean. This vigorous growth also accounts for its wonderful yield and its long bearing season. The handsome pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, strictly stringless, fleshy, very brittle and tender. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 28. Pencil Pod Black Wax [48 Days].—The best strain of black wax beans and has all the good qualities that go to make a first-class bean for the home garden and nearby market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, round and of a uniform rich yellow color; tender, absolutely stringless, very brittle, fleshy and without fibre. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

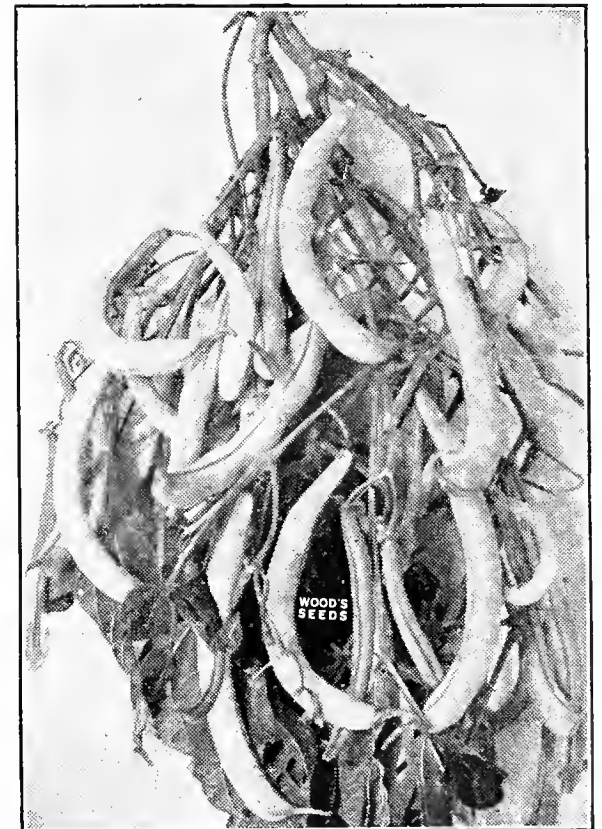
No. 30. Currie's Rust Proof Wax

[45 Days].—An abundant bearer of crisp, tender, almost rust-proof pods, 5½ to 6 inches long, straight and of a beautiful golden color; comes early and presents a most attractive appearance. A vigorous grower, very hardy and unusually productive. Recommended especially to those who grow for market. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 29. Round Pod Brittle Wax [45 Days] — If splendid quality made a bean popular, this should be our best seller among wax beans. It is a handsome mid-season wax bean; a profuse bearer of meaty, stringless, tender round pods 5½ to 6 inches long; a fine bean in every way for the home garden and for home canning. Quite hardy and very prolific; it would be hard to imagine a more thoroughly satisfactory entirely stringless wax bean for the private garden. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.



Bountiful Wax



Pencil Pod Black Wax.

SHELL BEANS

Grow them for baked beans and soups. They may be used while green or may be dried for winter use.

No. 31 Red Kidney [60 Days] — Probably the most universally sally grown soup bean. The 6 to 7-inch pods are filled with large red kidney-shaped beans that have a rich flavor. A fine baking bean. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

White Navy Beans —The snowy white bean for winter use. See page 73.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA AND BUTTER BEANS

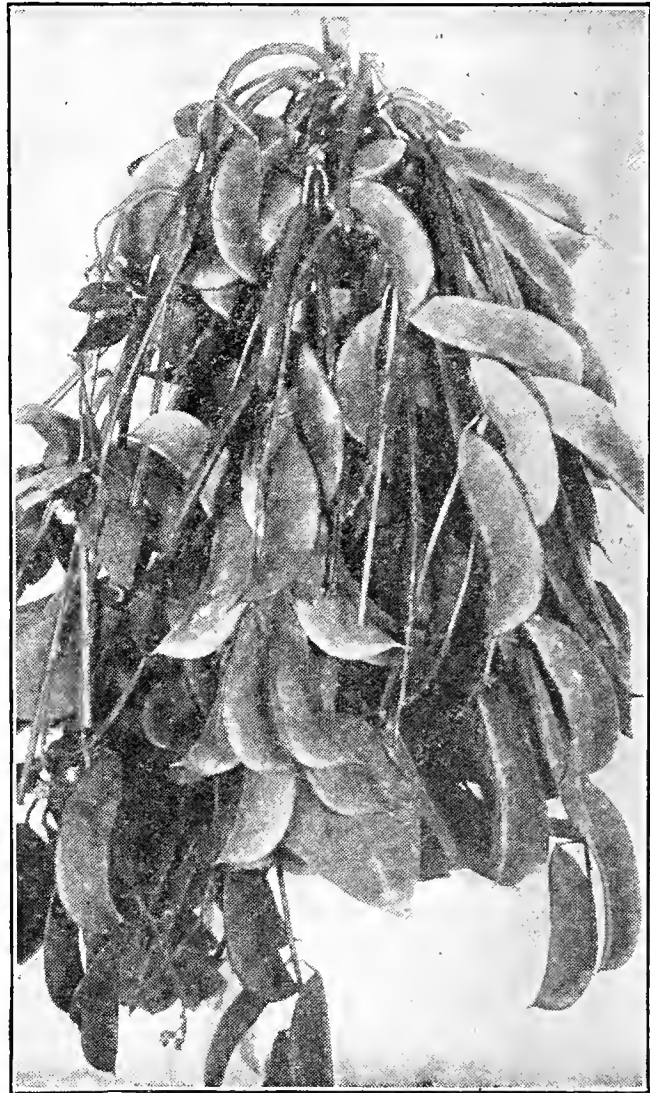
Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping three beans 15 inches apart in the row, eyes downward. For the tall varieties, set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover the beans 1½ inches deep; cultivate only when the vines are dry. One pound of the large seeded varieties plants 60 hills; 60 pounds to the acre. One pound of the small seeded varieties plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

Small Seeded or Butter Bean Varieties

No. 37. Wood's Prolific Bush Lima [65 Days].—Since we introduced this bean several years ago, it has so rapidly grown in popular favor that our sales far exceed all other bush lima varieties. It is a distinct and valuable improvement over the original bush lima, the beans being larger and thicker and there are more beans to the pod; makes a larger growth—so much so that at first it seems as if it would put out runners. It is, however, of the true bush form. It is a larger yielder than other bush limas, being practically loaded down with pods, which are borne from early in the season continuously till frost. Also valuable as a shell bean for winter use. We do not hesitate to recommend it as in every way the best and most prolific of all the bush lima varieties. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

No. 38. Henderson's Bush Lima [65 Days].—The original dwarf butter bean, a dwarf type of the Small Pole Lima or Butter Bean. Valuable for its extreme earliness, yet it continues to set pods right up to frost. Of the true bush type, growing 18 to 20 inches high; very productive and a sure cropper; a fine bean to dry for winter use. This is the bean so popularly known throughout the South as "bush butter beans." By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

No. 42. Jackson Wonder Bush Lima [70 Days].—Also known as Florida Bush Butter Bean and Speckled Bush Butter Bean. This bean originated in the South where many gardeners prefer it to all other kinds of bush limas, claiming that it is the best bearer of them all, and that in dry seasons it is practically drought proof. The plants grow about 2 feet high and carry quite a load of pods that contain 3 to 4 beans each. It begins bearing early and continues till killed by frost. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Wood's Prolific Bush Lima Beans

Large Seeded Bush Limas

No. 39. Fordhook Bush Lima [75 Days].—Fordhook is the big nearly round seeded bush lima that bears in clusters of four to six pods. The beans are fat, meaty, tender and juicy, and of that dark-green color that indicates fine quality. The beans are packed so closely in the pods that they are flattened at the ends and are easily shelled. The green beans, even when full size, are tender, juicy and sweet; they may be used either green or dried; either way they are rich and buttery, with the real lima bean flavor. The growth is upright, about twenty inches, holding the pods off the ground so that they are not injured by being beaten to the ground by wind or rain. Fordhook is the most popular of all the large-seeded limas. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.35. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

No. 41. McCrea's Bush Lima [75 Days].—The latest addition to the large seeded bush lima family and a worthy one. It has a sweet flavor not found in other bush limas, so much so that the dry beans are wrinkled like a sugar pea. The plants are strong and upright with an abundance of foliage, and bears its pods equally abundantly. Each pod contains from three to five large plump beans that are so tightly packed in the pod that the pressure flattens the ends of the beans. It has the further advantage that it will stand cold and wet weather in the spring and extreme summer heat better than other large seeded limas. We recommend it for the home garden and for markets; for canning it is distinctly superior. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

No. 40. Burpee's Bush Lima [75 Days].—The bush type of the large white pole lima and of equally good quality. The plants are uniformly dwarf and erect, branch vigorously and are immense yielders, the pods carrying three to five large beans. The pods are well filled with very large beans identical in size and buttery, luscious flavor that has made the large white pole lima so universally popular. It is ready for the table about a week earlier than the large pole limas. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.



McCrea's Bush Lima



Fordhook
Bush Lima
Bean

POLE LIMA AND BUTTER BEANS

No. 57. Wood's Improved Pole Lima (Butter Bean) [75 Days]—An improvement on the small Sieva Lima, the improvement being in the size of the beans and pods and in yield. It is remarkably prolific, a continuous bearer, producing its pods in clusters; it is not unusual to find clusters of pods ready to pull at a time. We recommend it in preference to all other butter bean varieties. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

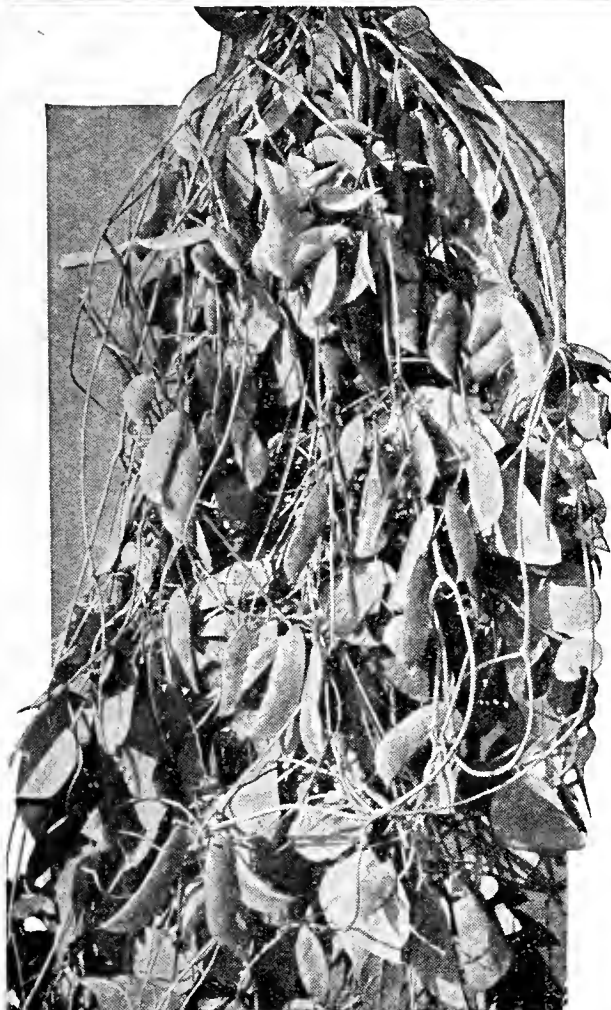
No. 58. Small Pole Lima or Butter Beans (Sieva or Carolina) [78 Days]. Earlier, hardier and more prolific than the large lima kinds. The "butter bean" of the South, and more generally grown than any other. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

No. 59. Florida Speckled Butter Bean (Calico Bean) [78 Days]—A sure cropper and bears throughout the season. It can be depended upon to bear even in adverse seasons when other varieties would fail. The beans are like the small or Sieva except that they are speckled. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 61. Carpinteria Large Pole Lima [85 Days]. Carpinteria excels in productive-ness, bearing a great abundance of large pods, closely filled with large plump beans that are thin skinned, extremely tender and of exceptionally fine flavor. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.**

No. 60. Challenger Pole Lima [90 Days]—Sometimes called the Pole Fordhook, the beans being almost as wide as long. The pods contain four to five thick beans and will shell more beans to a bushel of pods than any pole lima; the quality is excellent. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

No. 62. King of the Garden Lima [85 Days]—A heavy yielder and uniformly large podded, containing four or five big, plump beans of the best quality. A most excellent variety. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**



Wood's Improved Pole Lima Bean

POLE or CORNFIELD BEANS

Pole beans are sensitive to cold and should not be planted before the ground is warm—two to three weeks later than bush beans. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long, 3 to 4 feet apart, in 4-foot rows and plant five or six beans two inches deep around each pole. They may also be planted in the cornfield and allowed to run up the stalk. More troublesome to grow than bush beans, but they bear longer and more profusely. A pound plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

No. 51. Lazy Wife [75 Days]—One of the most popular for snaps, shell beans, or dry beans for winter use. The pods, 5 to 7 inches long, are borne in large clusters, long, broad, fleshy and entirely stringless. Flavor rich and buttery. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

No. 49. McCaslan [70 Days]—A heavy bearer of large, well-filled, deep green, meaty stringless snaps of delicious flavor. Bears all the season if closely picked. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

No. 50. Cut Short or Cornfield [75 Days]—May be used as snaps, shelled green or dried for winter. The meaty pods are 4 inches long and crowded with beans. A good bean for the small garden. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

No. 47. Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead [65 Days]—The long 9 or 10-inch pods are borne in large clusters from the top to the bottom of the pole. Nearly round, crisp and tender. If gathered as they mature, they continue bearing throughout the season. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

No. 48. Fat Horse or White Creaseback [70 Days]—One of the earliest and most productive pole beans, bearing round, fleshy pods in large clusters. The seeds are pure white. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 45. Nancy Davis Striped Creaseback [72 Days]—Vigorous and productive; bears quantities of fat, round, fleshy pods nearly 8 inches long. A fine bean for either the home garden or market, particularly for growing in corn. Of extra good quality and stays in condition as snaps longer than any pole bean. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

No. 46. October or Horticultural (Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry) [70 Days]—The pods are 5½ to 6 inches long and when young are stringless; one of the most generally grown pole beans, for shelling when green, and for drying for winter. Splendid for baking. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

No. 52. Golden Cluster Wax [70 Days]—Hardy and continues in bearing for a long season. Pods, 6 to 8 inches long, are borne in clusters, are broad, thick, fleshy, tender and of the best flavor. The white beans make an excellent dry bean for winter. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

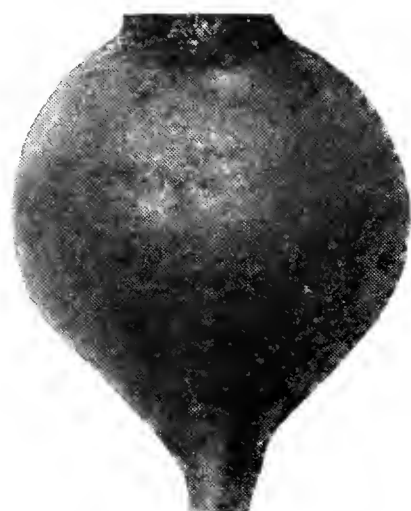
No. 53. Scarlet Runners [75 Days]—Useful as a vegetable and for ornamental purposes, producing sprays of bright scarlet flowers. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70.**



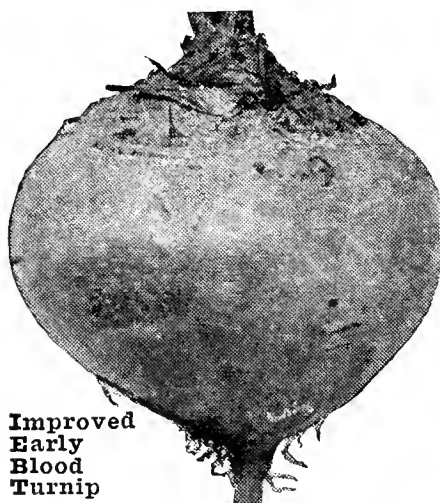
Pole or Cornfield Beans

GARDEN BEETS

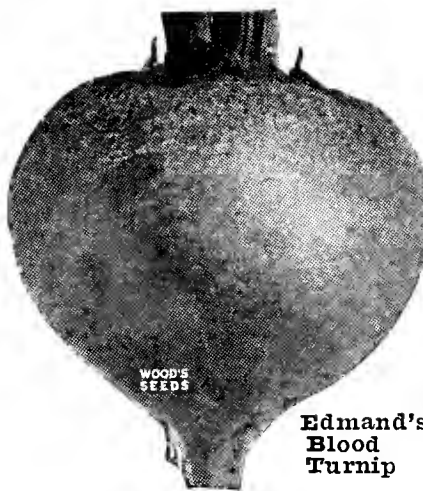
Plant from
March Till
August.



Detroit Dark Red.



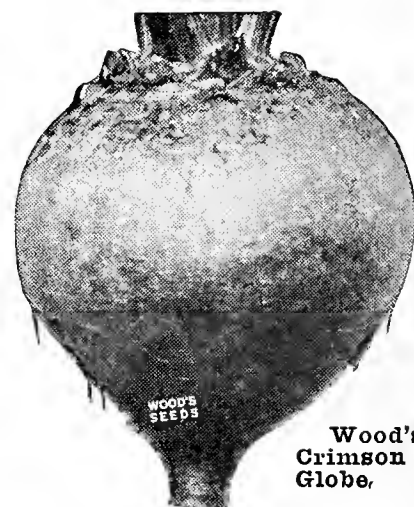
**Improved
Early
Blood
Turnip**



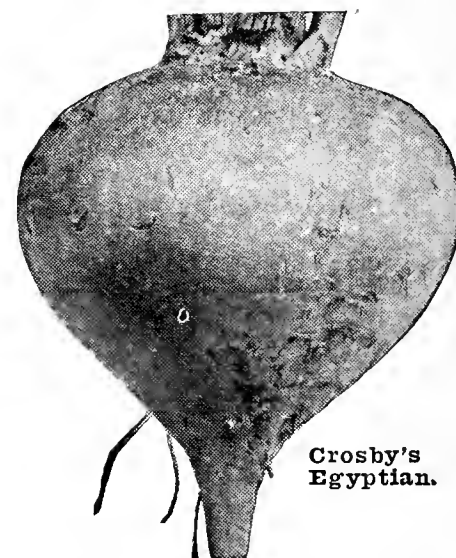
**Edmand's
Blood
Turnip**



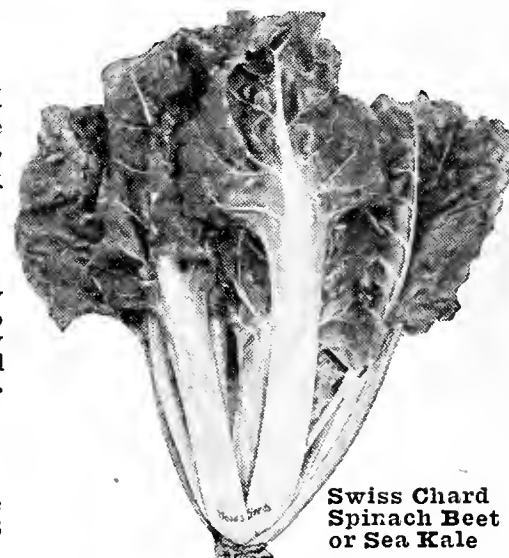
**Early
Wonder
Wood's**



**Wood's
Crimson
Globe,**



**Crosby's
Egyptian.**



**Swiss Chard
Spinach Beet
or Sea Kale**

For the earliest beets plant in a hot bed and transplant. For early outdoor crop plant in March and make successive plantings till the end of July; the late plantings are to make beets for winter use and the seeds should be well soaked before planting. Beets thrive best in a light, clean, deeply worked soil that has been previously well manured; smooth roots cannot be had if fresh manure is used. Plant in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, cover one inch and thin to 4 inches apart. Store as recommended on page 15 for storing carrots. One ounce will plant 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 lbs. one acre.

No. 67. Wood's Early Wonder [45 Days]—If earliness is desired, you have it in Wood's Early Wonder, but you have most excellent quality as well. It is of the blood turnip type, uniform in size, shape and color, always smooth, never stringy, and a good keeper. The flesh is a deep rich red, sweet, crisp and tender. Although bred primarily for market growers, its many fine qualities commend it highly to the home gardener. This is a fine beet to plant during the summer to grow a supply to put away for next winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 73. Detroit Dark Red [50 Days]—A beet you will like, whether you grow it for home use or market. Almost globe shaped with small tops and taproot, very smooth and of dark blood-red color without light rings. A good beet for both early and late planting. The quality is fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 68. Wood's Crimson Globe [50 Days]—If asked the ideal beet for the home garden we would unhesitatingly name Crimson Globe. That it has made many fast friends is proved by the fact that fully three-fourths of our general orders call for the Crimson Globe in varying quantities. The shape is nearly a perfect globe about 10 inches around, with smooth skin free from rootlets; the flesh is a rich blood-red, nicely ringed, never stringy, and always tender and sweet. Plant it for your main crop and again in June or July to have beets for next winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 69. Crosby's Egyptian [45 Days]—We recommend Crosby's as a combination of earliness, good shape, good color and good quality. The color is bright red with bright vermilion-red flesh, very sweet and tender. We have a splendidly bred pedigree stock that is early, has fine shape and color, and we believe cannot be surpassed for quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 71. Extra Early Egyptian [40 Days]—In earliness no beet can compete with Extra Early Egyptian, its earliness adapting it for first early crop and forcing. It is about ten days earlier than Early Blood Turnip, makes fine, smooth, almost flat, very dark-red beets about two inches in diameter; firm, crisp and tender; has very small tops. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 70. Improved Early Blood [50 Days]—If in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Improved Early Blood Turnip. The consistent, steady demand shows that it has given unvarying satisfaction and has the indorsement of a large majority of our customers. Not as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, but superior in quality. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 74. Edmand's Blood Turnip [50 Days]—Although early, and much used for early planting, the Edmand's is generally grown for main crop and for putting away for winter, for which purpose it is particularly good. The beets are nearly round, smooth and excellent keepers. Skin and flesh deep red; crisp and sweet. We recommend Edmand's for quality. It is a particularly fine beet for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 76. Swiss Chard **SPINACH BEET or SEA KALE.** [35 Days]—A real cut-and-come again salad; after cutting it quickly makes a new growth. It prefers a light soil, but grows anywhere, and does not shoot to seed in hot weather. Plant from early in the spring till July. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

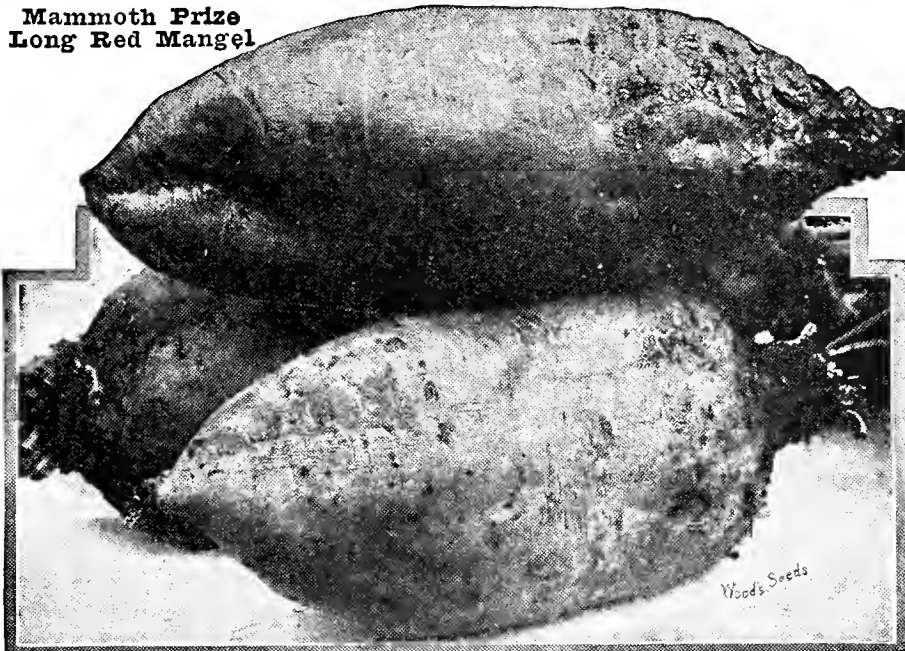
6 to 8 pounds
plant an acre**STOCK BEETS OR MANGELS**Plant from
April Till
June 15th.

CULTURE.—Plantings should be made beginning at corn planting time till the middle of June, soaking the seeds for twenty-four hours before planting. Make the rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, the drills one inch deep on lands that have plenty of moisture in the subsoil; on dry and sandy soil they should be planted deeper. Shallow plantings germinate better and give a larger proportion of vigorous plants. Thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row; young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Cultivate as soon after planting as possible. As soon as frosts occur, dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder increase the covering to prevent freezing. They are acrid when first dug, but if kept till January they will be sweet and succulent. Always feed with some dry roughage.

No. 80. Mammoth Prize Long Red [110 Days]—No mangel can compare with this variety in yield. Crops of forty to fifty tons per acre have been made on good land and under thorough cultivation. The roots often weigh twenty to twenty-five pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and, at a low cost, will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock of all kinds and for poultry. Especially adapted to deep soils. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 82. Golden Tankard [95 Days]—The best known and most largely grown yellow mangel, and especially recommended for the dairyman on account of its milk producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid, rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soils. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 83. Silesian Sugar [90 Days]—The tonnage per acre is not as great as from other stock beets, but the feeding value, pound for pound, is fully 50% greater because of its high sugar content. Grows partly out of the ground and is easily harvested. Especially fine for fattening cattle and equally as good as other stock beets for general feeding. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

Mammoth Prize
Long Red Mangel**FACTS ABOUT MANGELS OR STOCK BEETS**

They make a splendid winter feed for cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry.

They increase the milk flow of dairy cows.

They yield larger crops than turnips and rutabagas and are higher in feeding value.

They keep stock and poultry in fine healthy condition.

They produce an immense yield of succulent and healthy food at low cost.

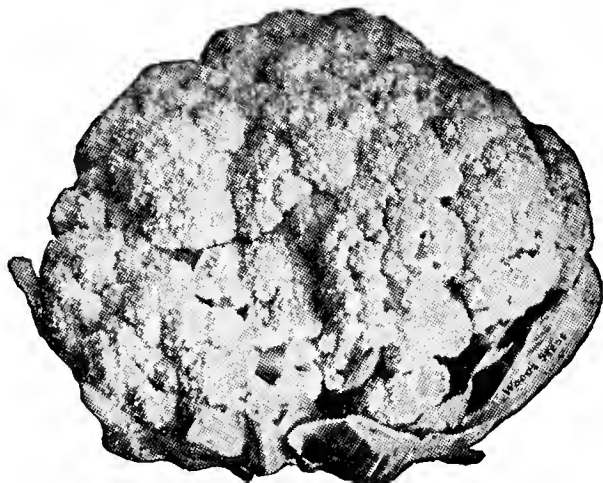
When fed in combination with grain, mangels are worth almost as much, pound for pound, as grain, for they aid digestion and assimilation.

They increase the value of other feeds when fed in combination, besides the nutritive value of the roots themselves.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage and can be grown both early and late. Not as hardy as cabbage in resistance to either hot and dry or cold weather. They should have an abundance of water in the summer and protection during cold weather.

Plant the early varieties half an inch deep in a hot-bed in January or February and transplant when proper size and when freezing weather is past; they will stand a light frost. For late crop, plant Autumn Giant in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. The soil in the seed-bed should not be richer than that to which they are transplanted. When the heads are about 2 inches across, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the head and protect them from the sun and weather; this prevents them becoming bitter and discolored. This may also be done by breaking the ribs of inside leaves and allowing them to cover the heads. Time your plantings so as to have them head before hot summer comes on, and during the cooler weather of the fall. Allow 90 to 100 days for the early kinds, 120 to 130 days for the late. Be sure to transplant to a rich, well-fertilized, moist



Wood's Earliest Snowball Cauliflower.

soil, or give plenty of water, good and frequent cultivation, and cut when the head is hard and compact, as when the heads open the quality is impaired.

No. 128. Wood's Earliest Snowball [90 Days]—Our Snowball is extra fine and will please the most exacting grower. It forms large, solid, heavy, nearly globe shaped pure white heads, 9 to 10 inches across, that are of fine texture and uniform in size. You can grow it outside in frames or in greenhouses with equally satisfactory results. We believe we are safe in saying that few strains equal our Snowball, and that there is none better. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.15; ¼ lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

No. 129. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt [95 Days]—Until we introduced our Earliest Snowball, Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt was the standard of perfection in cauliflower. We recommend it highly, for it makes large, white, close, firm heads. Plant it either outdoors or in frames and in both spring and fall. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.75, postpaid.

No. 130. Autumn Giant —Admirably adapted for growing for fall heading. The heads are large and white and remain long fit for use. Plant in May or June and grow like late cabbage. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; 1b. \$4.00, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS —Ready February and March. 50 for 65c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 55c; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

For complete list of Vegetable Plants, see page 38.

\$1.00 BUYS \$1.25 WORTH**SAVE IN YOUR SEED BUYING**

If your order for garden and flower seeds in packets and ounces amounts to \$1.00, you can select 25c worth of packets and ounces extra, free of charge.

If your order is for more than \$1.00 in packets and ounces, you can have in addition one-fourth more in packets and ounces than the quantity you order at no cost for the extra quantity.

This offer applies to orders for packets and ounces only. It does not apply to orders for quarter-pounds and larger sizes, nor to onion sets, bulbs, field seeds, poultry supplies, insecticides, tools, etc.

To get the benefit of this offer, cash must accompany the order. It does not apply to credit orders, nor does it apply to the total amount remitted for two or more orders sent in during the season.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE CABBAGE

CULTURE.—When transplanting cabbage plants from the seed bed, set them in good rich soil that has been deeply dug and well manured and apply a fertilizer containing plenty of ammonia. The soil in the seed bed should not be richer than the soil where the plants are to grow, otherwise the growth will be checked. Set the plants as deep as the first leaf stems, give frequent and deep cultivation, drawing the earth to the plants at each working. Set the early varieties 18 inches apart in 2½ to 3 foot rows; the late varieties should be set 2 feet apart in 3 foot rows.

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row and produce about 2,000 plants; 6 to 8 ounces will make enough plants to set an acre.

PLANTING DATES (For the Vicinity of Richmond.)

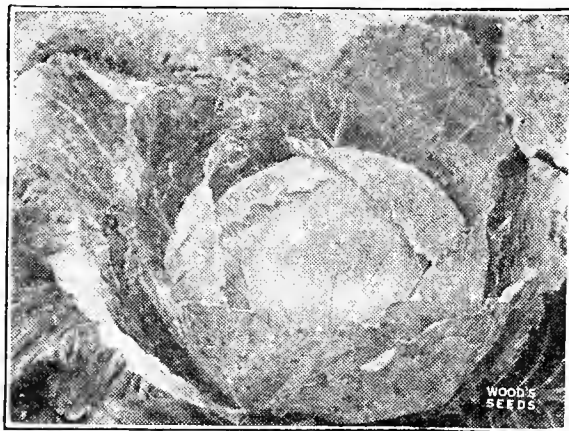
Spring Planting.—Plant the early varieties in boxes indoors or in hot bed in January, February or March: for a summer crop plant the early varieties outside from April to June.

Winter Cabbage.—Plant the late varieties in April, May or June and transplant when large enough.

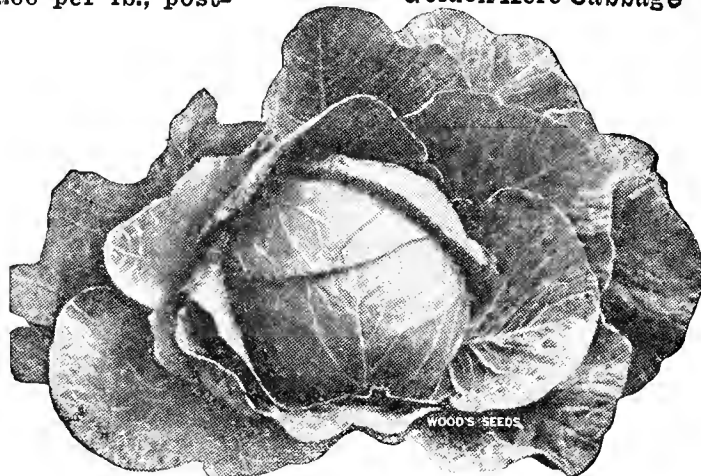
FOR CABBAGE WORMS—Spray with Evergreen Spray. Red Arrow, Rotenone Dust and Baricide. None of them are poisonous, but all will kill the worm and will not impair the cabbage for human food. All are described and priced on page 86.

No. 92 Golden Acre

[65 Days]—Nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield and several days earlier than Copenhagen Market. It is the earliest of all the round-headed cabbages; perfectly round, of exceptionally fine texture, without heavy mid-ribs, and has few outer leaves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.**

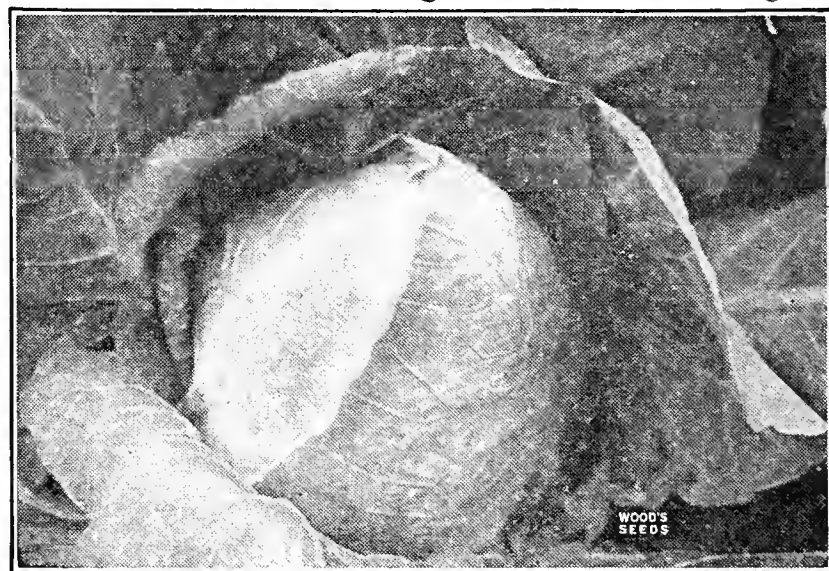


Golden Acre Cabbage



No. 93 Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Extra Early, Sureheading and Solid [70 Days]

Earliness, hardiness, solidity, good size, uniformity, fine quality—these characteristics go to make Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield the most universally planted of all early cabbages. It is grown in nearly every garden in the South. Our strain has been carefully bred for earliness and for tight, solid heads of uniform size and shape. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.**



No. 91 Copenhagen Market

[75 Days]. As early as Charleston Wakefield and only about a week later than Golden Acre, yet it has good size for so early a cabbage; about 6 to 8 pounds; nearly round, tightly folded and short stemmed. The quality is equal to that of any early cabbage; fine grained and tender; the hearts are pure white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.**



No. 90 Wood's Extra Early

The Earliest of All Pointed Cabbages. [65 Days]

Whether you grow for home use or for market, you should have Wood's Extra Early, for it is the earliest cabbage in cultivation and in every way one of the most desirable extra early varieties. Although pre-eminently an early cabbage it has size, for it is larger than the Jersey Wakefield, though not quite so solid, but fully a week earlier. The quality is good, has few loose leaves, and nearly every plant forms a head. Hardy, resisting cold and unfavorable conditions. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 94 Wood's Charleston Wakefield Fine Size, Fine Quality, Uniform [75 Days]

Sometimes called Long Island Wakefield.—Every gardener enjoys a feeling of security when he plants our selected Charleston Wakefield, for it is a thoroughbred. About a week later than our Selected Jersey Wakefield, but considerably larger and heavier, just as solid, with less pointed and thicker heads. It has earliness, hardiness, fine size and fine quality. These are the outstanding traits of character that have made our Selected Charleston Wakefield so popular with Southern gardeners. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 96. All Head Early

[90 Days].—Fine to Follow Wakefield.—All Head is a thoroughbred and leads all the second early varieties in size. It is the earliest of the large heading cabbages; considering its earliness we would call it extra large. It makes a deep flat head, solid and uniform in shape, size and color, is a dependable header, is compact, with few outside leaves, and in quality is extra fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60; 2-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb., postpaid.

No. 98. Henderson's Early Summer

[90 Days].—Although introduced years ago, it still holds its place as an ideal second early cabbage. Forms a large, flat, round, solid head weighing 8 to 10 lbs., is a sure and reliable header and an excellent second early cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.

No. 95. Early Flat Dutch

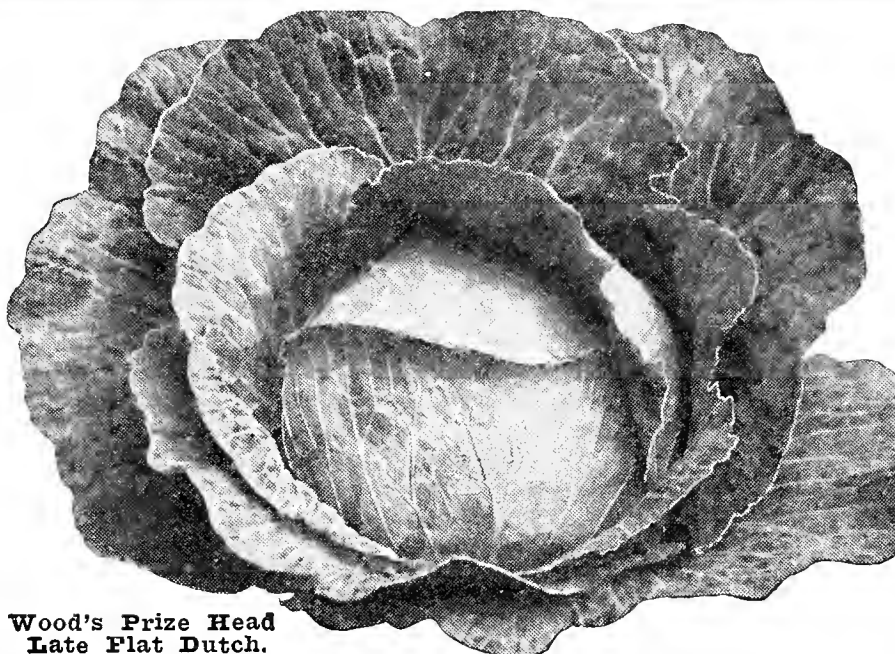
[90 Days].—For a second early to follow Wakefield this is in every way satisfactory. A sure header, makes large, flat, solid heads that in point of quality are the equal of any. Has comparatively few outside leaves the heads being large for the size of the plant. Plant it again in April or May for a summer crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.

No. 100. Henderson's

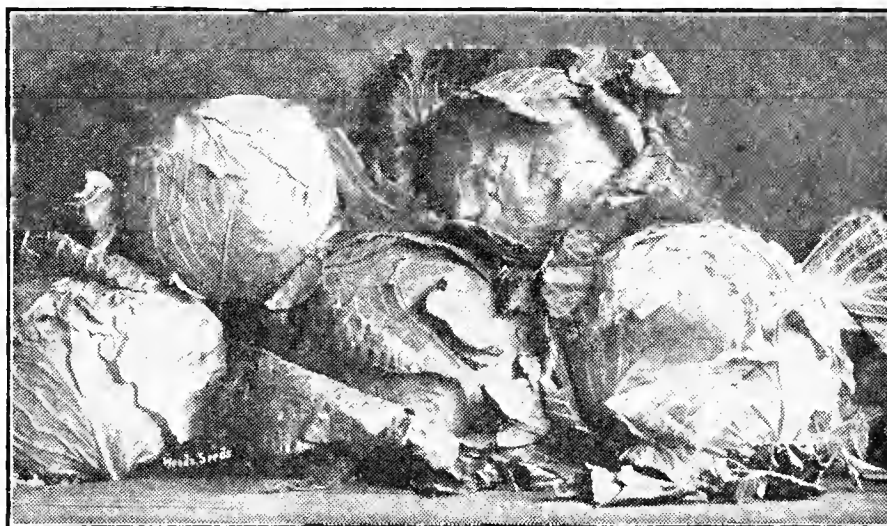
Succession [100 Days].—Splendid whether grown for medium early, mid-summer or the late crop, and keeps well for winter use. Heads deep and solid and of the finest quality. The heads become solid before they are fully matured. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60; 2-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb., postpaid.

No. 103. Large Late Flat

Dutch [110 Days].—A good strain of this popular winter cabbage. Makes good, large, solid, flat heads that keep well into the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.



Wood's Prize Head
Late Flat Dutch.

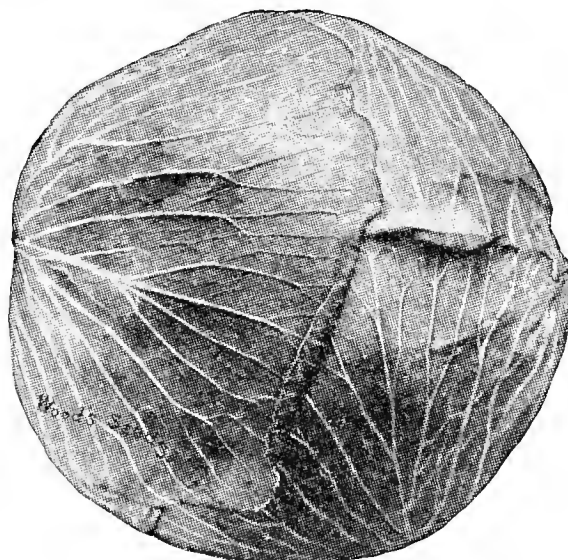


Surehead Cabbage.

No. 106 Short-Stemmed Danish Ballhead

Originator's Strain—Grown in Denmark.

[120 Days].—One of the strong points about our strain of Short-Stemmed Danish Ballhead is its wonderful keeping quality, for the heads may be stored almost as safely as potatoes, and furnish a supply from fall till spring. They usually come out of storage as fine and solid as when put away. The almost perfectly round heads are solid, hard, tight and surprisingly heavy, so heavy that our Ballheads weigh about one-fourth more than other cabbages of the same size. Even our Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch cannot equal it in solidity, weight and tightness of head and really wonderful keeping quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.



Short Stemmed Danish Ballhead.

No. 104

Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch

[110 Days].—Beyond question the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch to be had anywhere and at any price. We have taken great pains in selecting and breeding up our stock to maintain a high standard. It is a thoroughbred, and will meet every demand for a first-class sure-heading, hard-heading, long-keeping cabbage of the very highest quality. It has all the good qualities that go to make the finest type of winter cabbage. We do not believe a better late cabbage was ever offered to our Southern gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.

No. 97. All Seasons

[90 Days].—One of the very best, either for early or late planting. Heads very large and round. Very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as winter sorts. Remarkable for its ability to withstand hot sun and dry weather; an excellent keeper. This cabbage deserves a place in every garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.

No. 102. Surehead

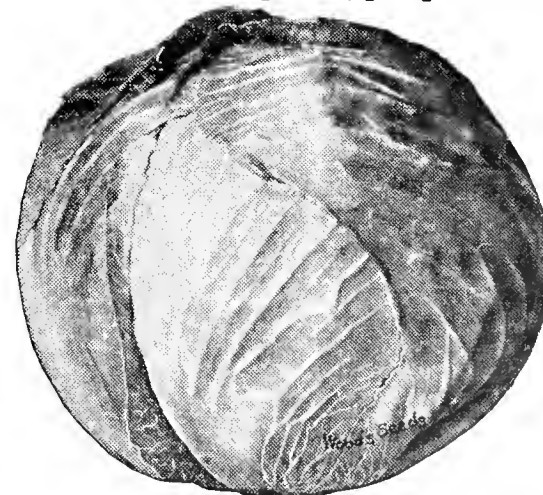
[110 Days].—A sure header and one of the most reliable main crop and late cabbages. Heads are large, thick, somewhat flattened, very uniform in size and color, firm and solid; keeps well and makes a splendid shipper. Heads ordinarily weigh 10 to 12 pounds each, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.

No. 105. Large Late

Drumhead [110 Days].—A favorite winter cabbage recommended for its fine, large, deep, heavy and solid, long-keeping heads. It has few outside leaves; a sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.



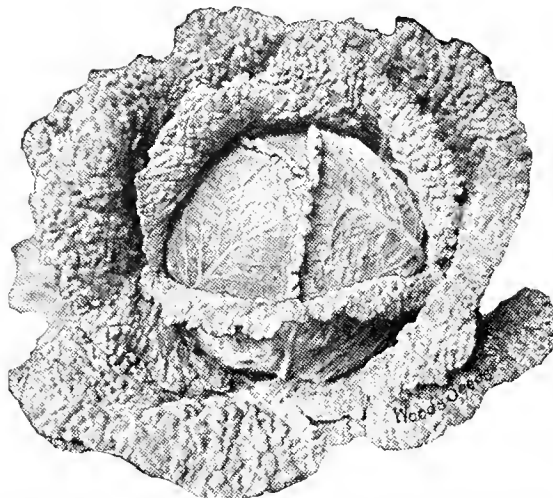
All Head Early.



All Seasons

CABBAGE — Continued

No. 107. Perfection Drumhead Savoy [110 Days]



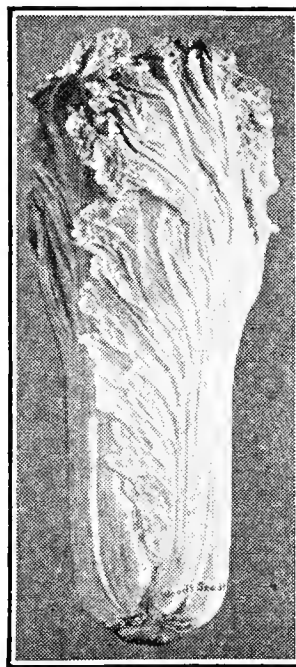
Should be grown in every garden. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor, particularly after it has been touched by frost when it is equal to cauliflower. If you grow them once you will never want to be without them. To have the finest solid hard heads do not plant till May, June or early in July, as it will not head up hard during very hot weather.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.

No. 108. Red Mammoth [120 Days].—The largest and surest heading red cabbage and the best for pickling. The heads are large, round, very solid and attractive. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb., postpaid.**

Cabbage Plants Jersey Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch; ready February till June. **40c per 100, postpaid.**
Not postpaid, 30c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.
Late Varieties—Ready from June till September. **35c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.**

Chinese Petsai or Celery Cabbage



Chinese Petsai.

A wonderful salad plant, growing 15 or 16 inches high, somewhat resembling cos lettuce or probably more like swiss chard. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid cole-slaw. Can be boiled like cabbage if cooked quickly and served with cream sauce, but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; whiter than lettuce and more beautiful than cabbage—every leaf, including the outside ones, is delicate and tender.

Be sure to plant some just to know how good it is.

Plant early in the spring and again in July and August, transplanting 18 inches apart in 2½-foot rows. Time your spring planting so it will head before hot weather; it heads in 80 to 90 days.

No. 114. Wong Bok [70 Days].—We regard Wong Bok as the most desirable of all the petsais. The rich creamy white heads are tightly folded. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.**

COLLARDS Plant March Till August.

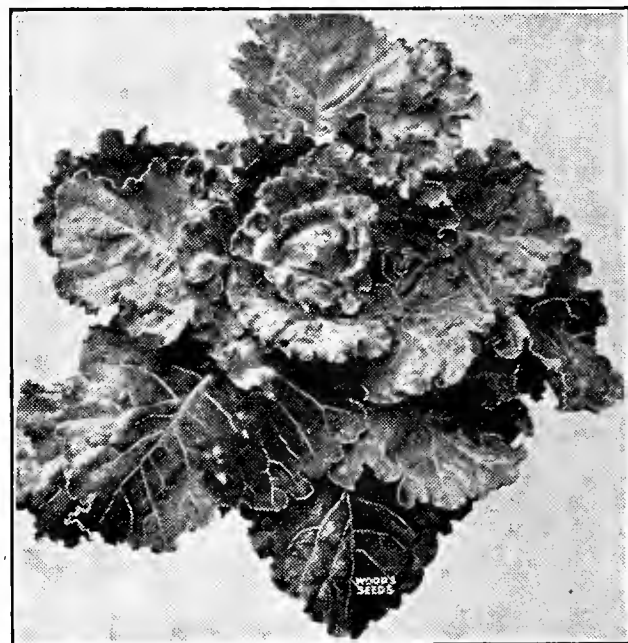
One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insect attacks better. Although often planted during the spring and summer, the principal plantings are made in June, July and August, transplanted two feet apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. A most excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like late cabbage.

No. 143. NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM [80 Days].—A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Its short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor is fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 145. WHITE CABBAGE [80 Days].—Called cabbage-collard because of its bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

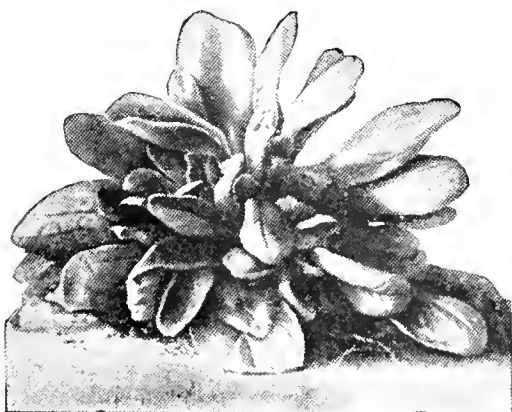
No. 144. GEORGIA or SOUTHERN [80 Days].—Stands cold weather and adverse conditions splendidly, and grows on land too poor to make a crop of cabbage. Southern gardeners would not feel that their garden was complete without it. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.**

COLLARD PLANTS—Ready June, July and August. **30c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid 20c per 100; \$1.75 per 1,000.**



CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

[45 Days].—A delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. For summer use plant from early spring until April; fall plantings during August and September to produce salad during the fall. Make the drills a foot apart, cover the seeds half an inch, press the soil firmly and give it the same cultivation as for spinach. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.**



Corn Salad.

CRESS

No. 187. WATER CRESS. [50 Days].—Sow along the edges of creeks or ponds. Only one sowing is necessary, as it increases rapidly. May also be sown in seed bed in a damp location, and transplanted. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 186. UPLAND [60 Days].—The perennial variety that stays green the whole year. Boil like greens or serve like lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 188. CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS [40 Days].—Plant at intervals to have a continuous supply of an enjoyable pungent salad; fine served with lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.**



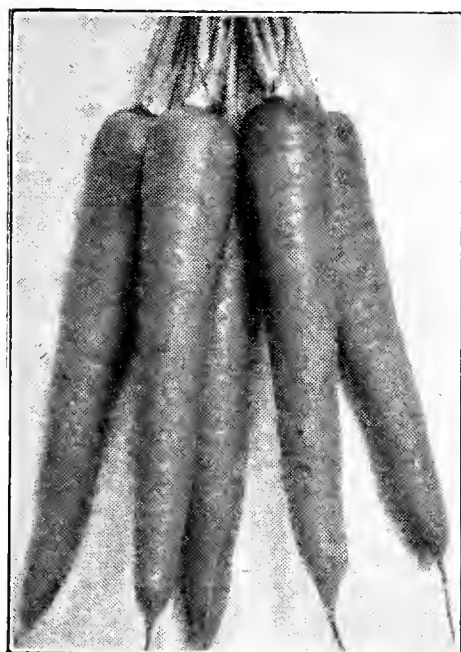
Water Cress.

\$1.25 WORTH FOR \$1.00

Read on pages 1 and 11 about this unusual money saving offer.

CARROTS

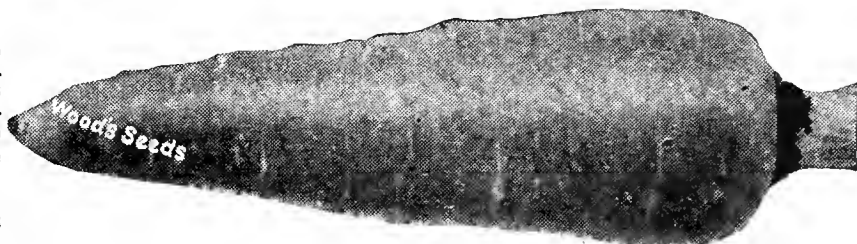
Plant from
March Till
August.



Imperator Carrot

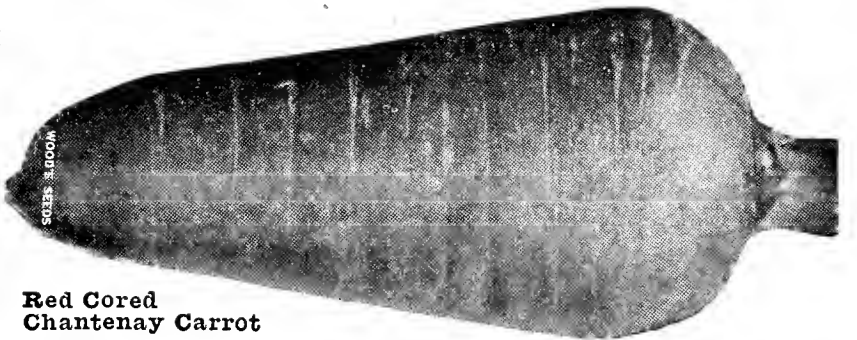
CULTURE—Plant in a light, rich, deeply worked soil as early as you can work the ground, in drills 12 inches apart $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; press the soil firmly after planting and when well up thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture, make the drills 18 to 24 inches apart; later plantings should be made in July and August for a late crop to store for winter. In dry weather soak the seeds before planting. To store for winter, pack in dry earth or sand in the cellar or put them outside on a well-drained situation, covering with a few inches of straw and 6 to 8 inches of earth to protect from frost. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

No. 121. Imperator [70 Days]. A little longer than Danvers, but holds its thickness to the tap-root better than most long carrots, being almost cylindrical for the first six inches, then tapering to a semi-blunt end. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long; the rich orange flesh extends to the center of the root and through the small, indistinct core. It is fine grained, tender and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**



Danvers Half Long

No. 120. Danvers Half Long [65 Days]—There is hardly a class of soil in the South that will not grow a good crop of Danvers carrot, for it thrives on a greater variety of soils than any other variety, and is one of the most productive. The roots are about 7 inches long, smooth and handsome; deep orange color; medium length, tapering to a point. Sweet, crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**



Red Cored
Chantenay Carrot

No. 122. Red Cored Chantenay [60 Days]—A fine, handsome, medium early carrot that can be used while quite young. When full grown they are about $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across at the top, tapering to a blunt end. They are smooth, crisp, sugary and tender, fine-grained and without the heavy core so objectionable in many carrots. It is a good yielder, easy to harvest, and in every way a first-class carrot, one that you will like. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 119. Wood's Scarlet Intermediate [65 Days]—The Carrot that should be in every garden. The finest carrot for all purposes. Not as early as Chantenay, being classed as medium early, but makes the size and type of root generally in demand; smooth and handsome, 6 to 7 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, holding its thickness to the small tap-root, and has that rich, bright orange colored flesh so much preferred. It is without the heavy core so objectionable in many carrots, and is crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor; has small tops. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 118. Oxheart or Guerande [65 Days]—One of the heaviest yielders and the best for stiff and heavy soils. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches thick at top; nearly oval shape; flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Of the finest table quality and equally good for stock. A particularly productive variety; easy to pull and is especially adapted for storing for winter as it is one of the best keepers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 123. Improved Long Orange [75 Days]—Especially fine for light soils, making long, smooth, tapering roots of a deep orange color, free from side roots and superior in every respect; medium late, but can be used before attaining full size. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

Stock-Feeding Carrot

Plant in March,
April and May

Carrots make a fine alternative food for horses, cattle and hogs. They are rich in sugar and starch, and make a wholesome addition when fed with corn and fodder. Plant in March, April and May in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre.

No. 124. Large Yellow Belgian

[100 Days]—A good keeper and large yielder. Makes long roots a foot or more in length; yellow flesh and yellow skin. Yellow carrots are preferred by many who claim they are more nutritious. Easily pulled, makes an excellent stock food and is a heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

Wood's Scarlet
Intermediate.



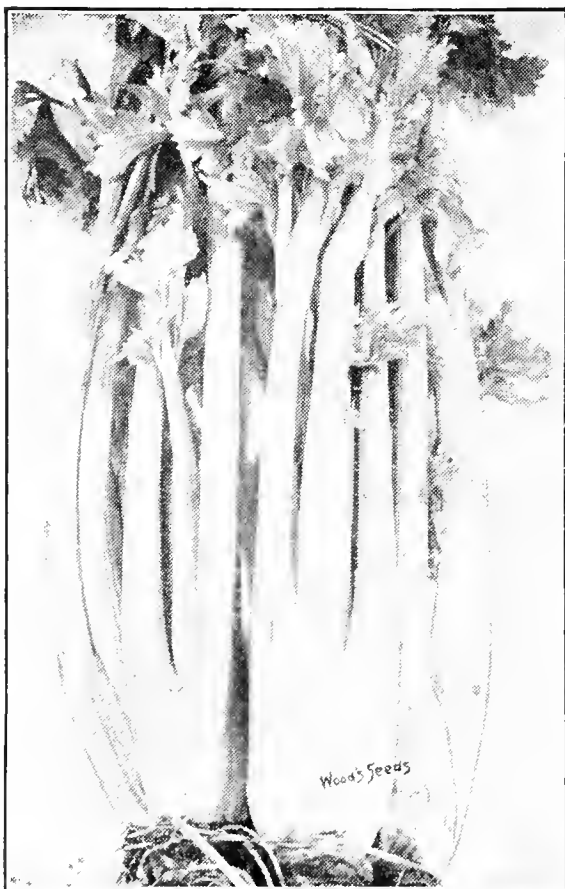
Improved Long Orange

CELERY



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

No. 137. Improved White Plume [120 Days]—The earliest and the easiest to grow as, being self-blanching, it blanches naturally and requires but little earthing up. It has a full heart that blanches pure white; the solid stalks are thick and crisp and have a rich and delicious nutty flavor. A fine celery for late summer and early fall use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.**



White Plume Celery.

Plant in February, March or beginning of April, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart, either in boxes indoors or in a bed of fine, rich soil, barely covering seeds. If the soil is dry, press earth after covering, and keep clear of weeds, or the young plants will be smothered. Be sure the seed-bed is kept thoroughly moist until the seeds have germinated. When four inches high cut off the tops to make the plants stocky. Transplant from July to October. August and September settings succeed excellently and require less labor than if set out earlier. To prepare a bed, dig trenches 6 inches deep and put in 3 or 4 inches of well-rotted manure, dig in well and cover with fine soil. Set the plants 6 to 8 inches apart, press the soil firmly and earth up as they grow, but do not let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top; mulch paper (see page 90) may be used. Celeriac needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 18 inches apart. Celery seeds germinate slowly; soak for 24 to 36 hours before planting.

Self-Blanching Celeries

They grow quickly and blanch easily. The ease with which they are grown should give them a place in every home garden. Plant the self-blanching kinds for earliest use, and the winter varieties for general use later.

No. 138. Golden Self-Blanching

[110 Days]—Tender crispness, delicious nutty flavor and absence of strings make our Golden Self-Blanching a real delicacy. The stalks are broad, thick and heavy, and easily blanch to a rich, appetizing golden yellow. It is one of the easiest celeries to grow, for it blanches with much less earthing up than most celeries. Golden Self-Blanching deserves a place in your garden.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.

**25c worth Extra
ON ORDERS FOR SEEDS IN
PACKETS AND OUNCES
See Pages 1 and 11**

Winter Celeries

Of firmer texture, more compact and solid than the self-blanching kinds, and consequently better keepers. For late summer and early fall use we recommend that a portion of your planting be one of the early kinds like White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching, but for general use during the winter that one of the winter varieties be planted. The varieties described below are not surpassed by any winter celery.

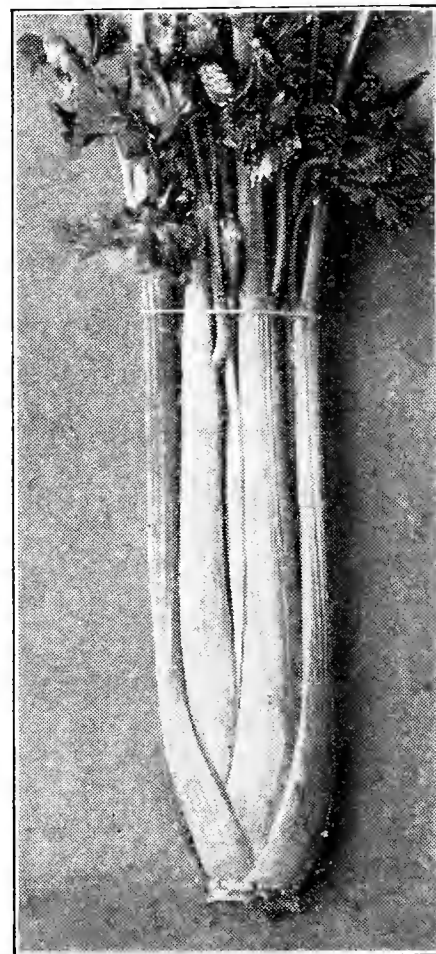
No. 136. Giant Pascal [140 Days]—The large, thick stalks are crisp, of rich, nutty flavor and blanch easily and quickly. The heart is creamy yellow. It is an ideal celery for late fall and winter and keeps splendidly. It is a selection from Golden Self-Blanching and inherits many of its fine qualities and keeps better. It blanches easily, makes large, extra heavy stalks with very large hearts. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 141. Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

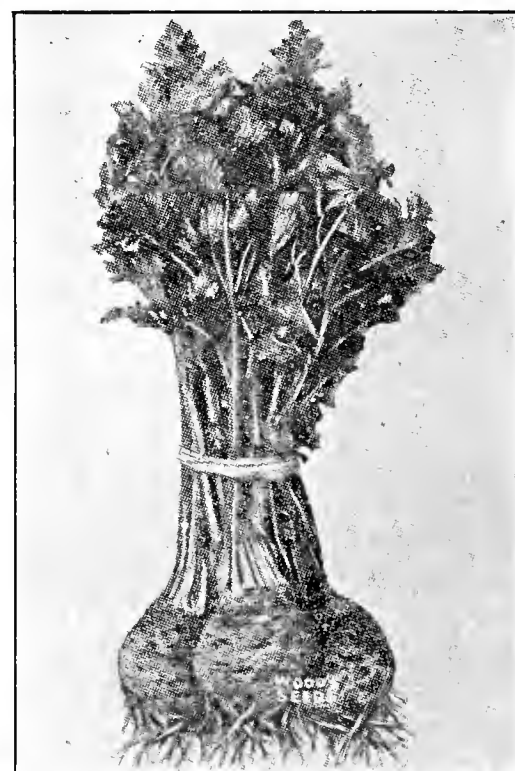
[120 Days]. Grown exclusively for its roots, which are fine for soups and stews or cooked and sliced as a salad. The roots keep all winter if packed in damp sand or put into kilns like beets, carrots and turnips. Plant and cultivate like celery except it does not require earthing up. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb., postpaid.**

Celery Plants —Giant Pascal and White Plume. Ready June, July and August. By mail postpaid, 65c per 100. Not prepaid, 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Celery Tape For tying up bunches of celery, asparagus and other vegetables. Fast red color. Spools of 1,000 yards, ¼ inch wide. Tape adds to the attractiveness of your vegetables and makes them more easily sold. By mail postpaid, \$1.90 per spool. Not postpaid, \$1.75.



Giant Pascal Celery.



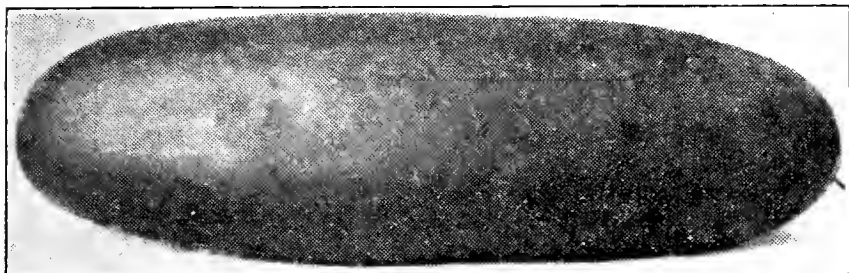
Celeriac

CUCUMBER

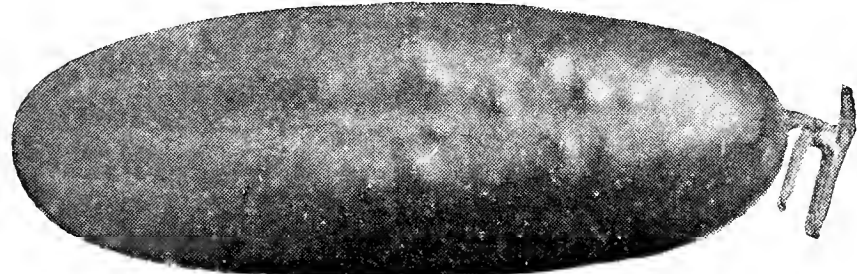
Plant
April to
July

CULTURE—To have the earliest cucumbers, start in pots, small paper boxes, berry boxes or on pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted without checking the growth. For the general crop, plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, not over an inch deep, in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing well-rotted manure with the soil. Put about ten seeds in each hill, and thin out to four plants, and give frequent but shallow cultivation. Gather whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen the yield is reduced. For pickling, plant in June or July. One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds one acre.

No. 193. Straight 8 —An outstanding new variety. For description, see page 2. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;**
¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.



No. 196. Improved Long Green (London Long Green). [75 Days]. Our fine strain produces uniformly slender dark-green fruits about 12 inches long. The young fruits are just right for pickles, the larger ones for slicing; the ripe fruits make the best sweet pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**



Early Fortune Cucumber

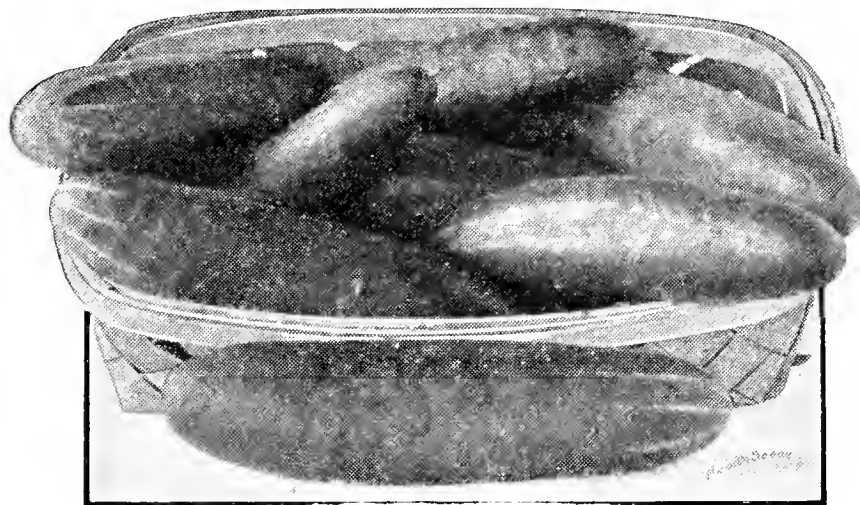
No. 194. Early Fortune [60 Days].—No cucumber holds its dark green color better; it does not yellow till almost dead ripe. It is decidedly early, makes fruits about 9 inches long, and is crisp and tender; a fine yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling Cucumber



No. 197. Green Prolific **EARLY SHORT GREEN or BOSTON PICKLING** [55 Days].—An early and prolific cucumber grown principally for pickling. Fruits 4 to 5 inches long when in table condition; dark green and of fine quality. Will bear through a long season if kept gathered. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 201. Gherkin or BURR [80 Days].—Grown exclusively for pickling and stuffing with relish. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**



Wood's Earligreen Cucumber

No. 189. Wood's Earligreen [60 Days].—The name Earligreen is descriptive of its earliness and its fine deep green color; in its rich dark emerald green color no cucumber is its equal, and it holds its color after picking. Nine inches or more in length, 2½ inches in diameter, perfectly straight, well filled at both ends, tapering slightly. The quality is extra good. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 190. Clark's Special —Fine for market gardeners and shipping; very dark green, handsome fruits. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**



No. 198. Early Green Cluster [55 Days].—Very early; bears clusters of two and three. If kept gathered, the vines will continue to set fruit through a long season. The cucumbers are bright green, short and thick—just the right size and shape for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 195. Woodruff's Hybrid —Attractive dark green fruits; excellent for market growers and shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**



Staygreen Cucumber

No. 192. Staygreen [60 Days].—Very early and prolific; a heavy yielder of uniformly handsome fruits 7 to 8 inches long that are a beautiful dark green color from end to end; earliness, productiveness, fine color and uniform shape are its strong points. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 191. Early White Spine [65 Days].—Very prolific; bears fruits 8 to 9 inches long, smooth and of a deep, rich color; a cool and refreshing cucumber for slicing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

1 qt. is about 2 lbs.
 2½ qts. is about 5 lbs.
 10 lbs. is about 2-3 peck.
 15 lbs. is about 1 peck.
 Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rates.

GARDEN CORN

Plant from
 April Till August.

The varieties on this page are not sugar corns. They are harder and can be planted earlier than the sugar corns and make excellent roasting ears before the sugar corns are ready.

CULTURE.—Corn prefers a rich, warm, well-manured soil, but excellent garden corn may be raised on any good soil that has been deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Plant the early varieties the last of March or early in April; **SWEET CORNS ARE TENDER** and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm, otherwise they are liable to rot. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation, and continue plantings at intervals of about two weeks till July or early in August for a succession of roasting ears throughout the season. Plant during July or early in August for late roasting ears. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 pounds plants an acre.

ALL OUR CORNS ARE TREATED WITH SEMESAN JR.

No. 150. Bland's Extra Early [55 Days]

If you want the first roasting ears in your neighborhood, you must plant Bland's.

Bland's is pre-eminently the earliest of all garden corns, about a week earlier than Extra Early Adams. No corn we have ever offered has had such constant and growing demand; practically every general order calls for Bland's Extra Early. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are pearly white, plump, milky and tender. If you are like most gardeners and take a pride in having the earliest garden in your neighborhood, you will have to plant Bland's. We recommend it not only to the private gardener, but to those who grow for market, for in earliness it is ahead of any garden corn in cultivation and the size and appearance of the ear should make it a ready seller. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.**

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 151. Trucker's Favorite [70 Days]

Make a planting of Trucker's Favorite to make bigger ears to come in after Bland's Extra Early.

There is no early garden corn so extensively grown in the South as Trucker's Favorite. It makes an attractive ear about 10 inches long, with a good depth of plump, tender, sweet grains that many prefer to sugar corn. It is much harder than any sugar corn and can be planted weeks earlier, and is ready for the table or market in about 70 days. Although not a sugar corn it makes the finest roasting ears. We believe we are safe in saying that nearly 90 per cent of the table corns shipped North by truck growers is Trucker's Favorite; on the Richmond market it outsells all garden corns and brings top prices. Unfortunately, since we introduced Trucker's Favorite the name seems to have appealed to many seedsmen as a good one, and it has been applied to many other corns. If you order Trucker's Favorite from half a dozen seed houses you would probably get a different corn from each. To have the real Trucker's Favorite corn order from us, who originated it. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45.**

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

No. 152. Extra Early Adams [60 Days].—The earliest of all Extra Early; makes a small ear white corns except Bland's Extra Early; makes a small ear and stalk, and can be planted close together. The grains are white and smooth; very hardy and can be planted earlier than any of the sugar corns. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55.**

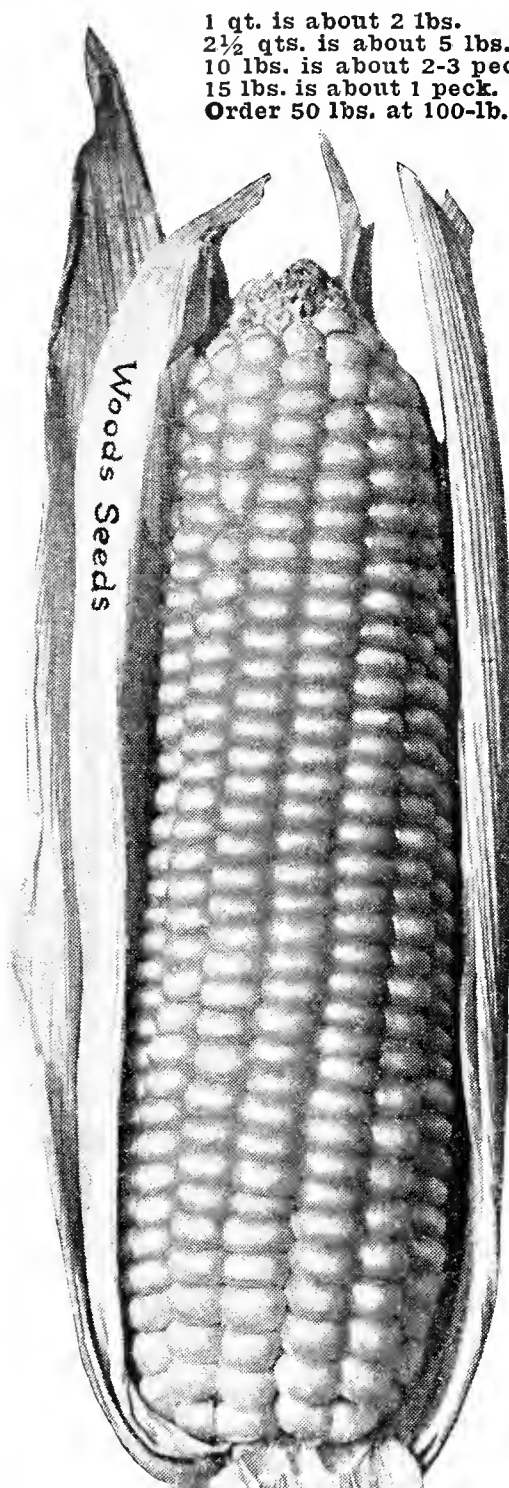
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Extra Early
 Adams.

No. 154. Ideal or Big Early Adams

[65 Days]—Intermediate as to earliness and size of ear, between Bland's Extra Early and Trucker's Favorite. It is harder than any of the sugar corns and can be planted earlier. The ears measure 8 to 9 ins. long, with 12 or more rows of round white grains to the ear. Grows about 6 feet high, allowing close planting; early and hardy. This is a good corn to come in after Bland's Extra Early and before the bigger-eared Trucker's Favorite. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55.**

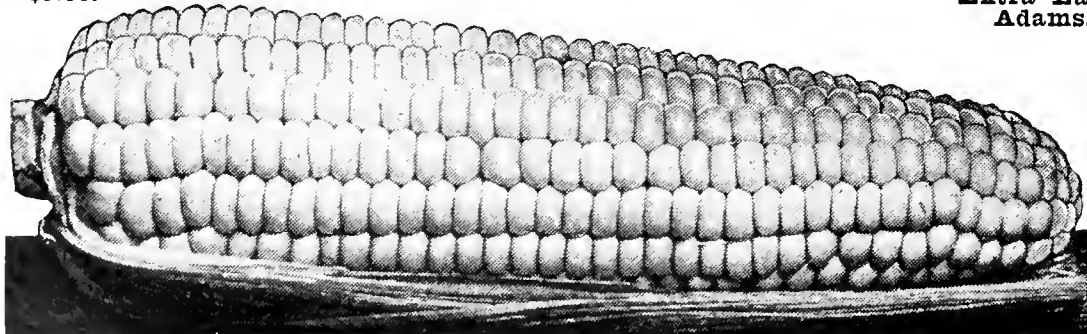
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.



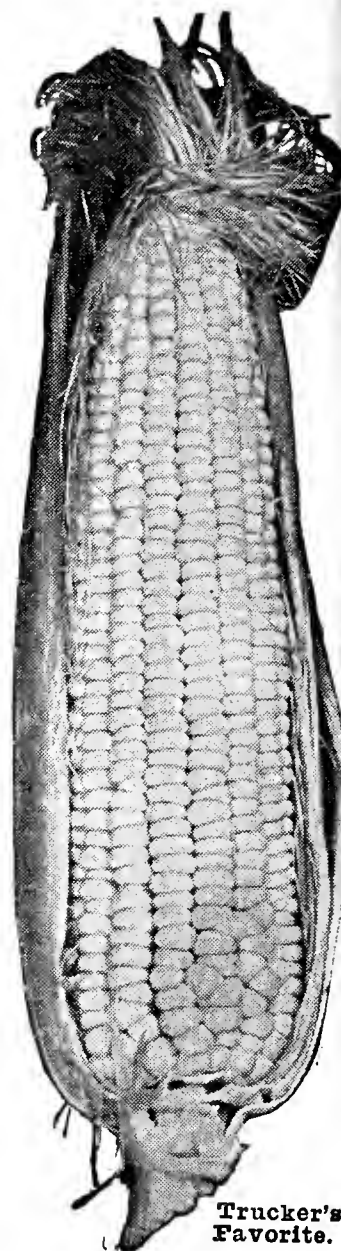
Bland's Extra Early

No. 155. Norfolk Market [75 Days]—Not as early as Big Early Adams, but makes a larger ear, averaging about 9 inches long. The grains are fairly deep, and when at roasting ear stage are tender and milky. It is harder than any of the sugar corns, withstands cold ground better and can be planted much earlier. It is a good early corn, but not as highly regarded as our Trucker's Favorite which in the opinion of Southern market growers is the finest and most profitable early roasting ear for shipping and for the home garden. If not used for roasting ears it makes a good yielding corn for feeding. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45.**

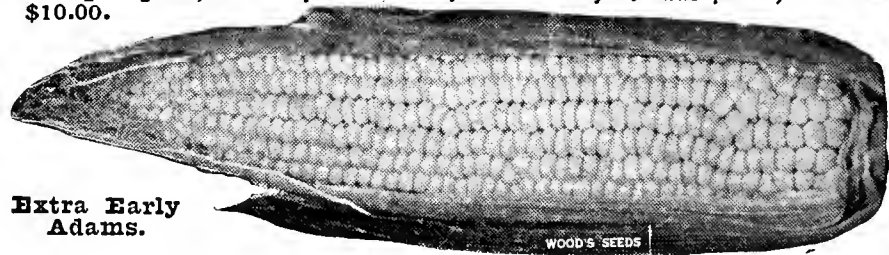
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.



Ideal or Big Early Adams



Trucker's
 Favorite.



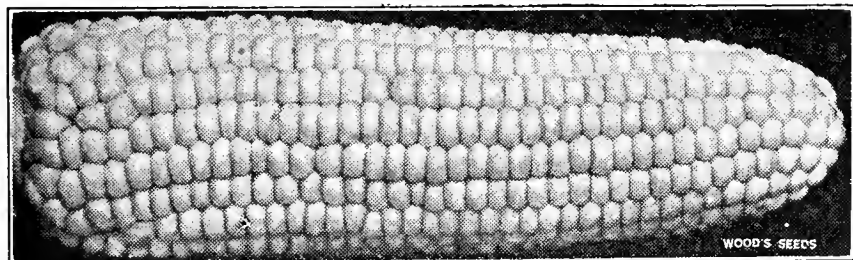
WOOD'S SEEDS

1½ lbs. is a heaped quart.
5 lbs. is about ½ peck.
Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rate.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS

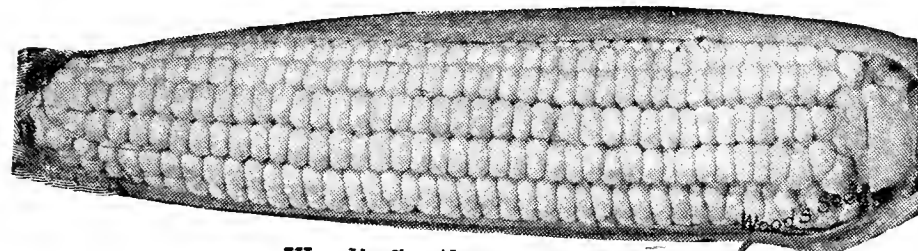
Plant
May Till
August.

Do Not Plant Sweet Corn Till the Ground Is Thoroughly Warm



Whipple's Early White Sugar Corn

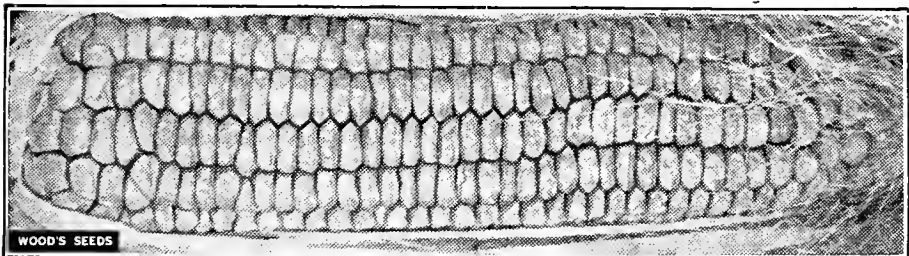
No. 161. Whipple's Early White [75 Days] — The ears are 8 to 9 inches long and resemble a well-bred Stowell's Evergreen, but it is ready fully a week earlier. The ears are 14 to 18 rowed; the grains are deep, pure white, sweet and tender. The stalk is strong and erect, often bearing two ears. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.



Wood's Southern Sweet Corn

No. 158. Wood's Southern Sweet [80 Days] — A real sugar corn, bred in co-operation with one of the Southern experiment stations, for sections where the ear-worm attacks the corn. The extra long shuck, extending well beyond the tip, gives it the needed protection. The stout 8-foot stalks often bear two good, large ears to the stalk; the quality is good, the grains tender and sweet. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

No. 159. Golden Giant [75 Days] — Golden Giant is a cross of Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, and has all the fine qualities of its parents with the additional advantage of being much larger than Golden Bantam and only a few days later. The cob is small and carries 14 to 18 straight rows of long, deep, thick orange colored grains that cover the entire cob. The shuck covers the tip completely, protecting the ear from worms and birds. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70.



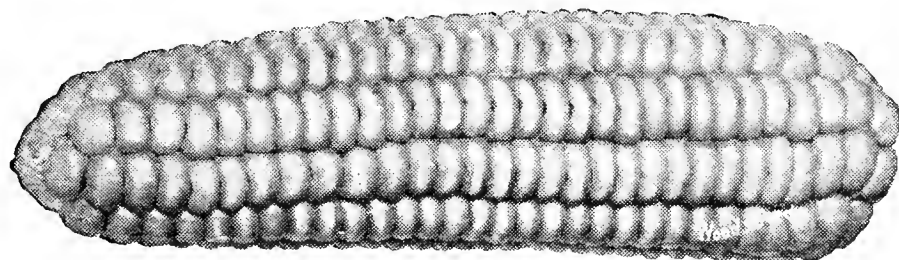
Golden Evergreen Sugar Corn

No. 163. Golden Evergreen [75 Days] — The well-known Evergreen were crossed and gave a complete blend that combined the best characteristics of each—a corn that has the color and deliciously sweet flavor of the Golden Bantam and the evergreen habit and tenderness of the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are larger than Golden Bantam, with the Evergreen type of ear, with 14 to 18 rows of deep, sugary, rich yellow grains. If you plant Golden Evergreen we are sure you will like it, for it has both size and quality. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70.

No. 162. Black Mexican [75 Days] — The ripe grains are bluish-black, but are remarkably white in roasting ear state. In tenderness and fine quality none can surpass it. The ears, usually eight rowed, are about 8 inches long and are less subject to attack by worms than most early sweet corns. For family use we recommend it highly to follow the first early varieties. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70.

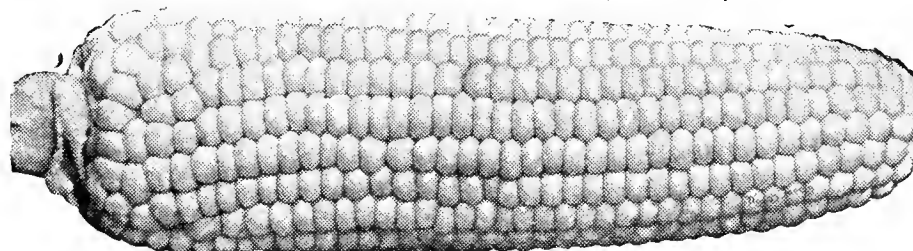
GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM—See page 2.

No. 166. Stowell's Evergreen [80 Days] — For generations Stowell's has been recognized as the standard late sugar corn for the home garden, for market and canning. The ears are large, the grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary; but its strong point is that it remains in the green state longer than any other sugar corn. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70.



Golden Bantam Sugar Corn

No. 160. Golden Bantam [70 Days] — The earliest and the sweetest yellow-grained sugar corn. Although the ears are not large, this is more than made up by its deliciously sweet flavor and tenderness. The ears are about 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad grains of exceptionally fine flavor. It is the most popular of all the early yellow sugar corns. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.



Long Island Beauty Sugar Corn

No. 165. Long Island Beauty [85 Days] — Produces the largest ears of any sugar corn, 10 to 12 inches long and carry 14 to 16 rows of fairly deep grains of good quality and flavor. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.



Country Gentleman Sugar Corn

No. 164. Country Gentleman [80 Days] — One of the richest flavored late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, pearly white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are usually borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. It is sometimes called "Shoe Peg" because of its long, deep grains. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70.

POP CORNS

No. 180. South American or Dynamite [115 Days] — A large grained yellow popcorn; pops perfectly white; very tender. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.

No. 182. Rice [110 Days] — Pops pure white; the quality is excellent; very tender. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

EGG PLANT

Plant February
March and
April.

CULTURE.—Plant in hotbed in February or March and keep well protected so that the growth be rapid and not checked. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots, boxes or in the beds 3 to 4 inches apart, and when frost is past, set out 3 feet apart in a deep, rich loamy soil. Seeds germinate slowly. One ounce produces about 1,000 plants.

No. 206. Black Beauty

[120 Days]—Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing

large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The color is uniform over the entire fruit. The fruits set freely; it holds its color exceptionally well; free from thorns. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.

No. 207. Florida High Bush

An unusually heavy bearer, the fruits being produced high off the ground prevents rot, a decided advantage in wet seasons. The dark purple glossy fruits are slightly longer than thick; bears profusely and continuously; disease resistant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.

EGG PLANTS—See page 38.

Black Beauty Egg Plant

ENDIVE

Plant March, April
May, August and
September.



Broad-Leaved Batavian

Green Curled

Beginning in March make a planting each month till September. Plant shallow in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart, but do it when the plants are dry. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

No. 210. GREEN CURLED [40 Days].—The hardy, rich green endive; blanches readily to creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 65c per lb., postpaid.

No. 211. BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN or ESCAROLLE [45 Days].—A crisp and tender endive for salads or for boiling like greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 65c per lb., postpaid.

GOURDS

Plant May and
June.

Plant in hills after frost is past and cultivate like squash. Leave 3 or 4 plants to the hill.

No. 216. DIPPER.—For making dippers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

No. 214. NEST-EGG.—A good nest-egg; lasts for years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

No. 217. MIXED GOURDS. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS

(See page 38)

KALE

Plant February,
March and
April.

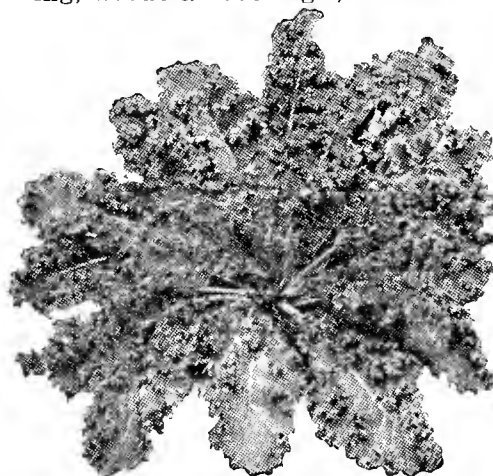
An ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. to the acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.

No. 219. Early Curled Siberian —BLUE KALE or DWARF GERMAN GREENS [60 Days].

—A hardy, vigorous, spreading kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are beautifully curled all around the edges and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. It is hardy enough to stand zero weather. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.

No. 221. Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk [55 Days].

Hardier than cabbage, standing almost zero temperature and is improved by frost; curled like curled parsley. It is low growing and spreading, about a foot high; the leaves are bright green. Ours is an exceptionally uniform strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.



Scotch Kale

No. 220. Blue Curled Scotch [55 Days].

Very hardy, beautifully curled and keeps long after cutting. Very dwarf, grows close to the ground, giving it protection against extreme cold; we have never known it to winter kill; color dark bluish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.

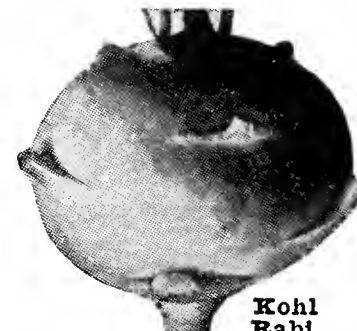
No. 222. Spring Kale SPRING SPROUTS or HANOVER SALAD [30 Days].

—Sometimes called Hanover Kale. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. Sow at intervals of ten days, so as always to have it young and tender. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 2-lb. lots 25c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 23c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 20c per lb., postpaid.

KOHL RABI

Plant March
to May,
Aug. & Sept.

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb that grows above ground. Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick. Plant in drills as early as the ground can be worked, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches in the row. For a succession, plant every two weeks till end of April. For fall use, plant in August or early September. Kohl rabi should be more generally grown.



Kohl Rabi.

No. 225. EARLY WHITE VIENNA [50 Days].—The best and earliest variety; flesh white and very tender; the quality and flavor are excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.

LEEK

Plant Feb.,
March & Sept.

CULTURE.—Superior to onions for soup flavoring, etc. Sow early in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When 6 or 8 inches high, trim off the tops and roots and transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in one-foot rows setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves, and earth up to blanch the necks. Sowings should also be made in September, and transplanted outside in the fall or early spring. One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill.

No. 227. LARGE FLAG [80 Days].—Hardy, productive and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.



Large Flag Leek.

LETTUCE

Plant
February to May,
July to October

Lettuce requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation, and plenty of water. Make your first plantings in boxes or hotbeds and harden by exposure; later plant outside and transplant 6 to 8 inches apart in 18-inch rows; or plant in 18-inch rows and thin out. The curled varieties planted thickly make a beautiful border, the rows being thinned out by pulling as wanted. For a constant supply plant every three weeks—lettuce may be had all seasons of the year. An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 2 pounds will make plants enough for an acre.

No. 230 Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

[45 Days]

If asked to name the most satisfactory all-round lettuce, we would unhesitatingly name Wood's Cabbage. For more than thirty years it has stood the test, and in the meantime we have not found a more all-season lettuce. It may be planted in the early spring, in the late summer, in the fall, and it is fine for forcing in hotbed, making a medium large firm head that blanches nicely. The quality is excellent, the flavor sweet and buttery. You will like it. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**



Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

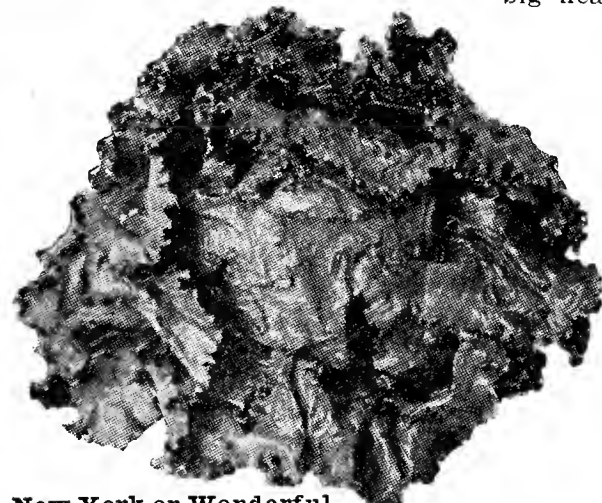
No. 235. Early Curled Simpson [50 Days]—A sure cropper even under adverse conditions. Makes a well-blanced, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when young. Should be grown in every home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 239. Crisp-as-Ice

[60 Days]—Neither extra early nor extra large, but a fine lettuce for the private garden, heading even in hot weather. In delicate flavor and tenderness no other is superior. It is so crisp and brittle as to fully justify the name. The heads are hard, with rich, creamy yellow hearts that are exceedingly tender and sweet. Slow to start to seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**



No. 232. New York No. 12 or Wonderful. [60 Days]—A big head lettuce as solid and crisp as a cabbage. The heart is creamy white, sweet and tender, with no trace of bitterness. It is a hot-weather lettuce for spring, summer and early fall planting, but for fall planting we prefer our Wood's Cabbage. A sure and reliable header and slow to shoot to seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**

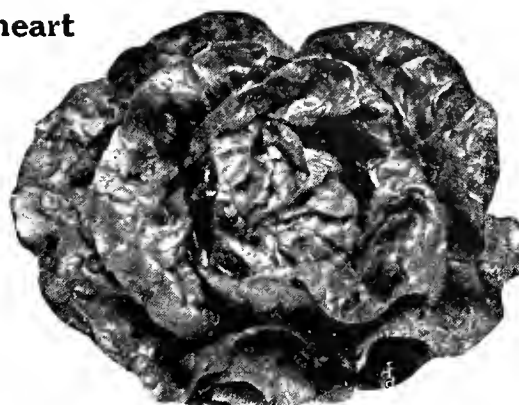


New York or Wonderful

No. 231. Wood's Improved Big Boston [55 Days]—Too much praise cannot be given our strain of this splendid lettuce. May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or under canvass, and always makes large, buttery heads with thoroughly blanched hearts. The heads are extra large, firm and solid, brittle and buttery; the hearts are crisp and beautifully blanched. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 237. Summer Allheart

[60 Days]—No lettuce can compete with Allheart for heading in hot weather and make such large, compact, finely blanced heads; nor is there a summer lettuce of better quality. Its ability to head in almost any weather places it in a class by itself. Under various weather conditions, Summer Allheart is a thoroughly dependable header. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**

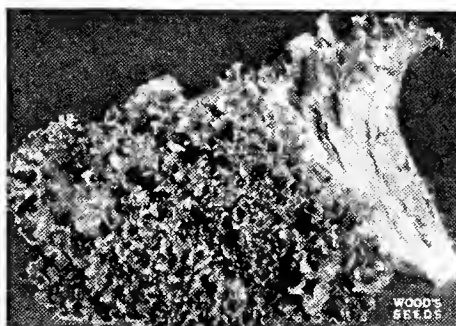


No. 233. California Cream Butter [55 Days]—Usually heads well in all seasons. Very hardy and especially recommended for outdoor growing. It makes a large solid head with golden heart. One of the most buttery flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 242. Iceberg [50 Days]—No lettuce is more crisp; the large ribs are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header even in summer. Forms a large, compact head, very white inside; the quality is fine, being sweet, crisp and delicious. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 238. Grand Rapids

[45 Days]—Among the loose leaved lettuces there is nothing handsomer. It makes a quick growth, is hardy and holds its crispness for days after being cut. Forms large, compact clusters finely crimped around the edges. Crisp, tender and sweet. It will stand more neglect than any other lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**



Grand Rapids Lettuce

No. 234. Black Seeded Simpson [50 Days]—Fine for outside planting to make a tender, semi-solid, crisp head. It is the easiest lettuce to grow; reliable and heat-resistant. If you have not been successful with head lettuce, try Black Seeded Simpson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 240. Cos or Romaine

[55 Days]—Dark green strain. Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads which, if tied up, blanch a pure white, and as crisp as celery. Makes fine heads even in hot weather. Very sweet and has a distinct quality that makes a pleasant change from other varieties. Try it to convince yourself how well it merits a place in your garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**



Cos or Romaine

No. 241. Chicken Lettuce

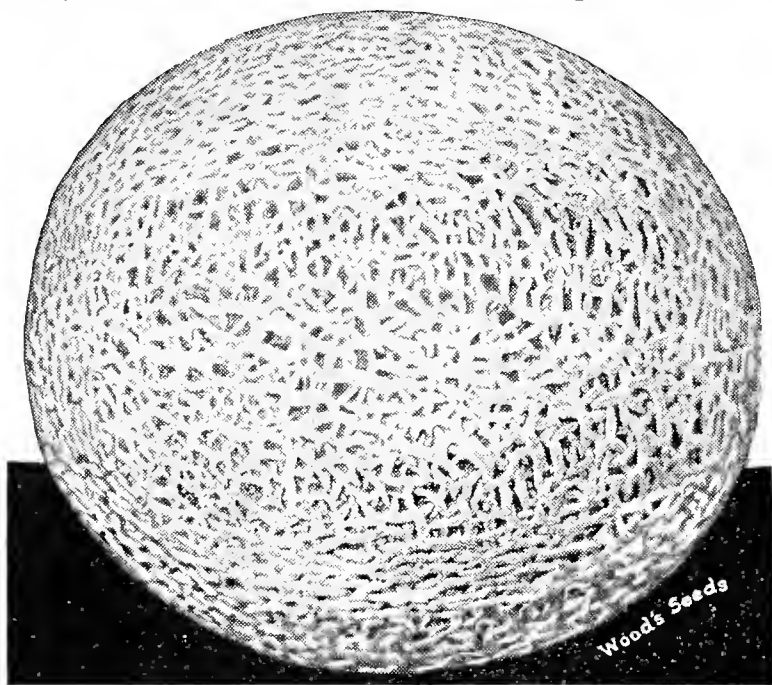
[55 Days]—Unlike any you have ever grown, one that will yield more chicken feed than any plant grown for greens. Three to four feet high, loaded with leaves that may be pulled like kale. After cutting it keeps on growing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

Lettuce Plants Wood's Cabbage, Iceberg and Big Boston—Ready February, March, April, September and October. 35c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

CANTALOUPE OR MUSKMELON

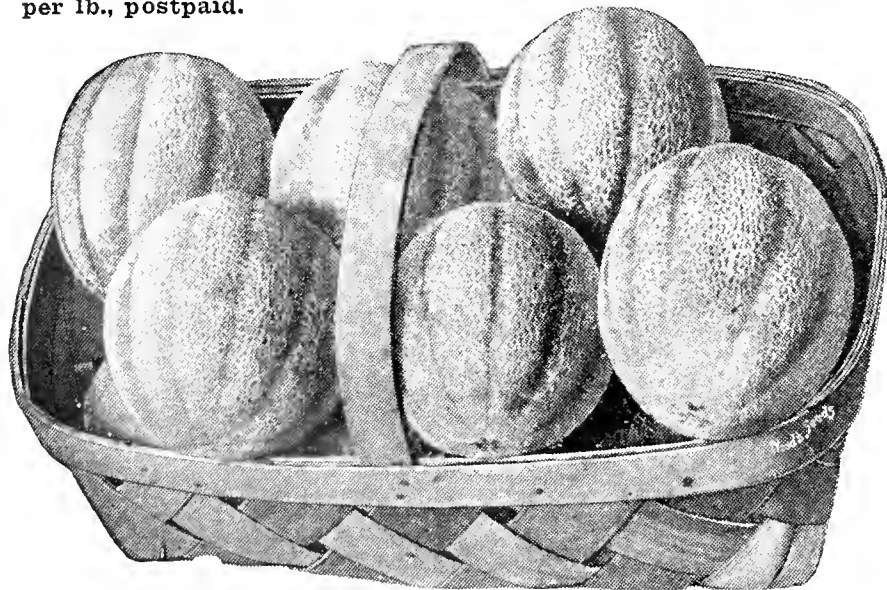
Colorado Grown—Plant in May and June

CULTURE—Prepare hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about one inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving four strong plants to the hill. Pinch off the ends of the vines when about a foot long; this will make them strong and bear more freely. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. Do not grow near cucumbers, squashes, etc. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.



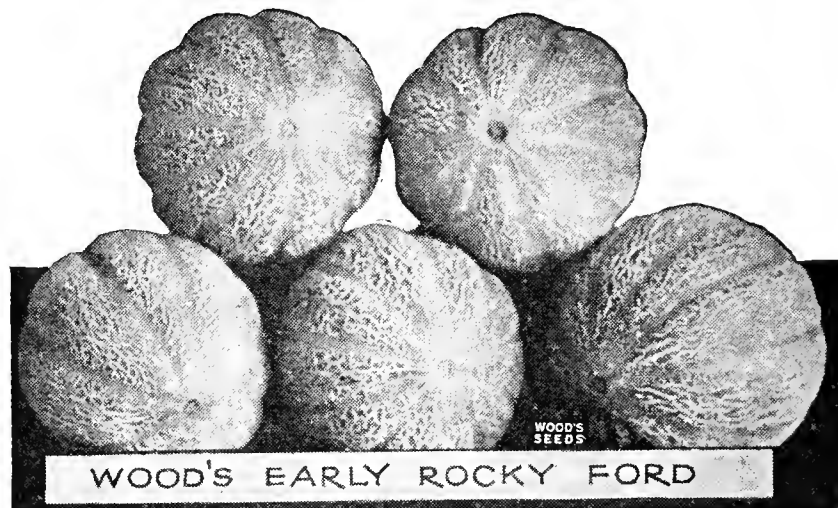
Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe

No. 248. Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe [75 Days]—The most delicious of all orange fleshed cantaloupes; beautiful in appearance, but the deliciously sweet, spicy flavor of its fine-grained, thick, solid flesh is its outstanding characteristic. In these respects we have never offered a melon that is its equal. There is no trace of stringiness; the flesh is so thick that the seed cavity is unusually small; it is covered with a lace-like netting over the entire melon. We recommend it to everyone as a melon of surpassing quality and fine delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.



Wood's Early Knight Cantaloupe.

No. 249. Wood's Early Knight (Maryland or Sweet Air). [75 Days].—In earliness Knight ranks next to our Extra Early Hanover and Early Rocky Ford. It is a happy combination of earliness, productiveness and quality. The melons are nearly oval shaped, densely netted, of good size with thick bright green flesh that is very luscious and ripens close to the skin. Uniform in size, averaging 7 to 8 inches long, 5 to 6 inches across. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

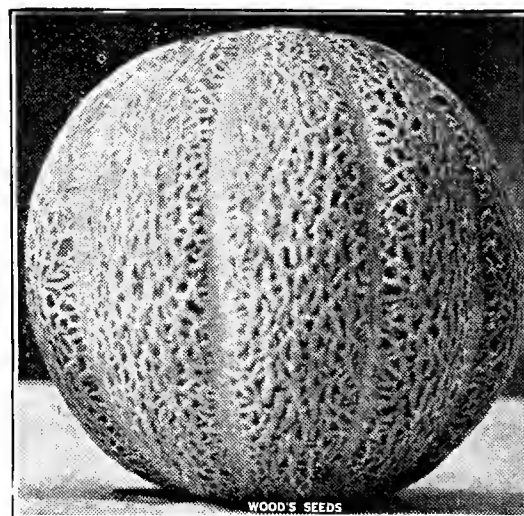


WOOD'S EARLY ROCKY FORD

No. 250. Wood's Early Rocky Ford [70 Days].—A strain selected for earliness. It is a week to ten days earlier than the original Rocky Ford, like it in shape, but a little larger. The melons are heavily netted, have small seed cavity, firm and thick green flesh, and are attractive in both shape and color. The flavor is deliciously sweet and spicy. It is early, prolific and of fine quality. This is just the melon to follow our Extra Early Hanover. It has that spicy flavor found only in the best cantaloupes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

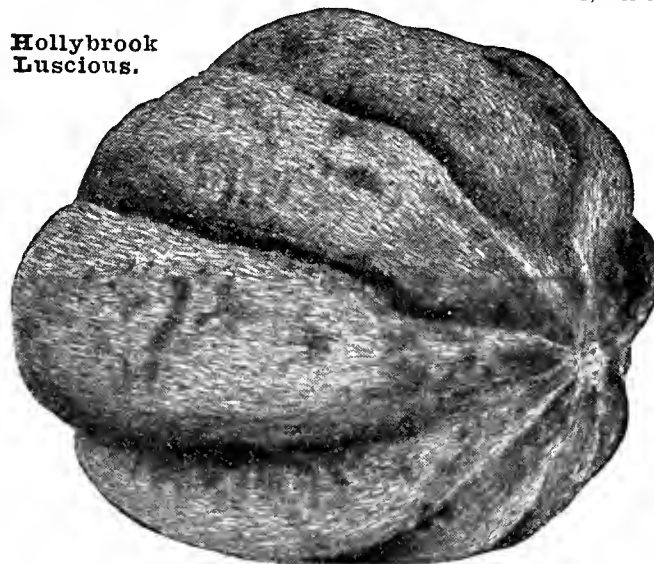
No. 247. Extra Early Hanover [65 Days].—

The earliest cantaloupe in cultivation, ripening fully ten days ahead of the Rocky Ford. Notwithstanding its extreme earliness, it makes a large melon, round, slightly flattened at the ends and well netted. The flesh is green, thick and can be eaten to the very thin skin. In earliness, Extra Early Hanover is without a competitor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.



Extra Early Hanover

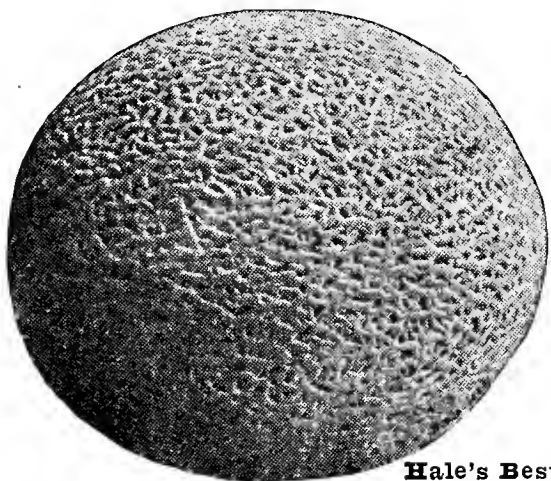
No. 261. Hollybrook Luscious [85 Days].—For flavor and size, this is the king of all melons. Too large to be profitable for market—they often weigh 15 to 20 lbs.—they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for a family. The flavor is equal to that of a Honey Dew melon. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots



\$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

No. 260. Hale's

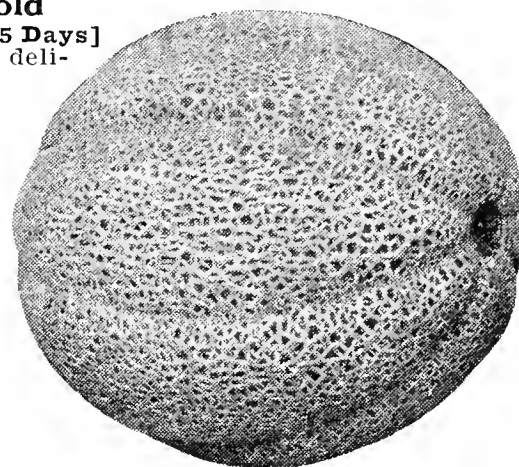
Best [75 Days].—A salmon fleshed melon of the Rocky Ford type; several days later than Wood's Early Rocky Ford. The melons are about 6 inches long, nearly round, densely covered with medium heavy netting, and almost entirely without ribs. The quality is deliciously sweet and spicy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**



Hale's Best

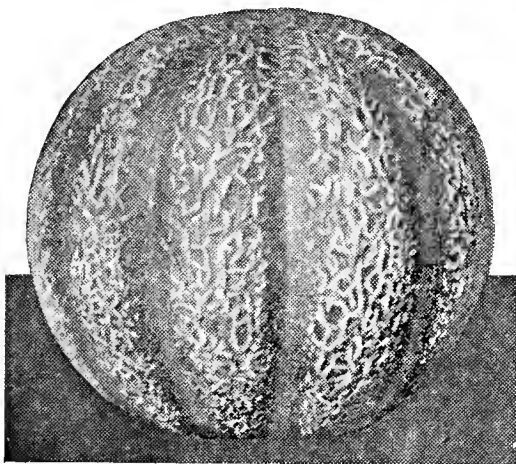
No. 255 Hearts of Gold

Formerly called Hoodoo. [75 Days] The thick orange flesh is deliciously sweet, juicy and spicy right down to the thin rind. The melons are nearly round and are covered with a dense gray netting that is insect resistant; it is also blight resistant. The melons are about 6 inches long and usually weigh about two pounds. Highly recommended for the home garden and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**



No. 257. Tip-Top

[80 Days]. Rightly named, for it is one of the most delicious melons. The fruits are of good size, quite well netted, evenly ribbed, have thick orange flesh, sweet, juicy and of the finest spicy flavor, even close to the rind. It is the sort of melon that if you grow it once you will always give it a place in your garden. All through the season the early melons and the late ones are good. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**

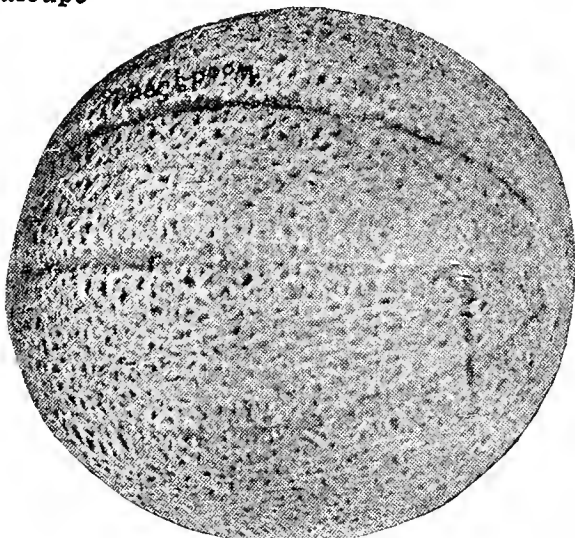


Tip-Top Cantaloupe

No. 253. Gold Lined Rocky Ford

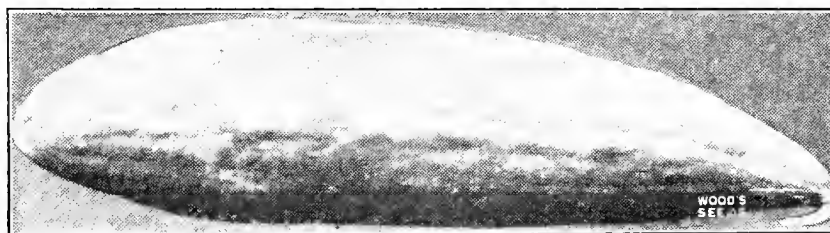
[75 Days].—In delicious flavor Gold Lined far excels the ordinary Rocky Ford; is slightly longer and a few days later. The rich golden meat is thick, fine grained, and deliciously sweet and juicy and can be eaten right down to the rind. The melons are covered with a closely laced gray netting except a narrow stripe between the ribs.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.



No. 251. Improved Rocky Ford Jr. [70 Days].—An early rust and blight resistant type of Rocky Ford, but somewhat larger. A vigorous grower, the vines keep green and produce big crops of beautifully netted melons. The flesh is thick, the seed pocket small; the netting is close and deep; the flavor is deliciously sweet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1b. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 252. Rocky Ford Netted Gem [75 Days].—The original Rocky Ford. The flesh is thick, with a small cavity; has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. Slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and uniform in size and shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**



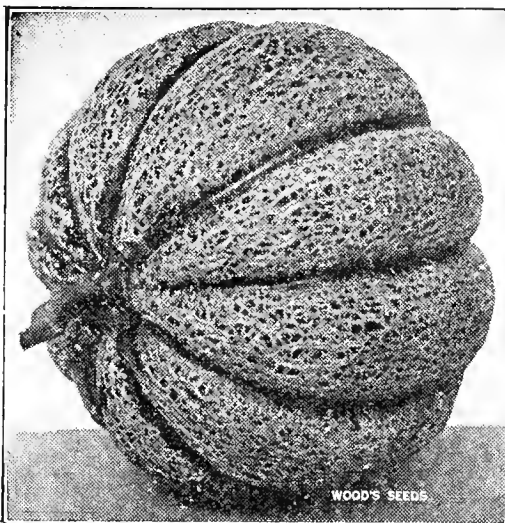
Banana Cantaloupe

No. 262. Banana [80 Days].—When introduced this was a curiosity, but on its merits has become a real necessity. It is banana shaped and has the banana flavor; grows 15 to 20 inches long by four to six inches in diameter; has thick orange flesh with delightfully sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 254. Long John [75 Days].—The melons usually average 8 to 10 inches long, but often grow to 12 inches in length. Oblong in shape, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted; green fleshed, thick meat and of most delicious spicy flavor. When marketed it commands the highest prices. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1b. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 259. Large Hackensack

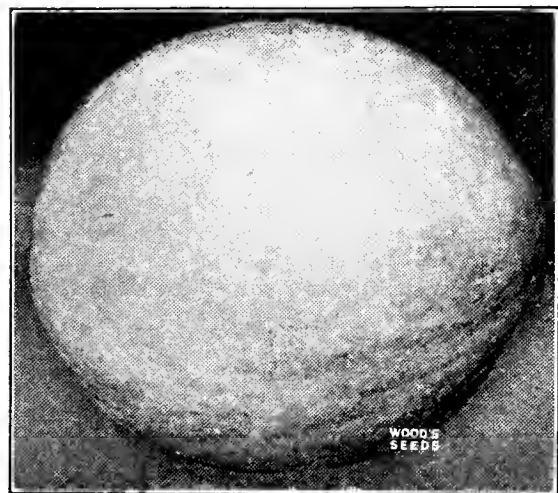
or **TURK'S CAP** [80 Days].—This is the type of melon once called muskmelon. The fruits are large, nearly round, flattened at the ends; has wide slices; is densely netted; the flesh is thick, sweet and juicy. Recommended only for the home garden and nearby market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**



Large Hackensack Musk Melon.

No. 263. Glass Melon or MANGO

[80 Days].—For preserving, sweet pickles, mangoes stuffed like peppers, pies, and may be sliced and fried like egg-plant. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.**



Honey Dew Melon.

No. 245. Honey Dew

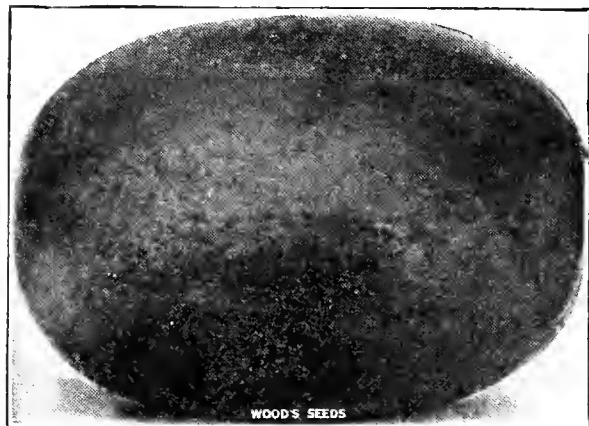
Dew [100 Days].—The smooth thin skin is creamy white when ripe and so tough that the melon is practically sealed up and will keep for a month or more. Allow 3 months to mature, pull when the blossom end is slightly soft, and keep a few days before serving. Has a flavor quite distinct from the flavor of a cantaloupe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1b. \$1.10; 2-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 80c per lb., postpaid.**

WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATER MELON SEEDS

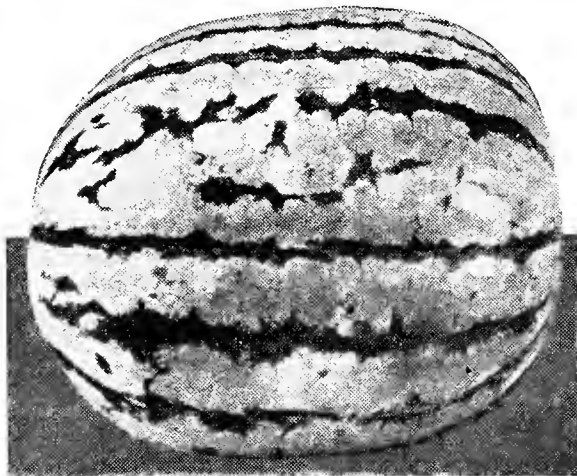
Plant in
May and June

Wood's Melon Seeds are saved from melons grown expressly for seeds. Do not be misled by offers of cheap seeds that are saved from culls and runts, melons left after the best have been sold. Such seeds are expensive if they cost you nothing. Plant the best—plant Wood's. Do not plant Northern and Western-grown seeds if you want the finest watermelons.

Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 pounds one acre.



Extra Early Dark Icing



Dixie Queen Watermelon



Stone Mountain Watermelon

No. 282. Dixie Queen [85 Days]. Sometimes called Cuban Queen.—To attain to the popularity that Dixie Queen has achieved, a melon must be extra good. It is not the biggest of melons (they sometimes grow to 60 pounds, but the average is 35 to 40 pounds), but the quality is such that it has created quite a sensation in the markets and the demand has been constant. The sparkling, crisp, rich scarlet flesh is firm, sweet and juicy right up to the rind, which is thin and tough. It is a splendid shipper, but has been described as "unbeatable for the home garden." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

No. 274. Extra Early Dark Icing [80 Days]—Dark Icing is not one of the big melons, but makes ripe fruits earlier than any other good melon, and is extra good for home use and the nearby market. The meat is rich, red and sugary to the very thin rind. There is no better extra early melon, and if you want the first watermelon in your neighborhood, or want to be first on your local market, plant Extra Early Dark Icing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 80c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 275. Stone Mountain [90 Days]—The largest of the round or nearly round melons, for on good melon ground they weigh 50 pounds or better. The outside color is dark green; the flesh is deep red, firm and solid, almost all heart with no white hearts or stringiness. In delicious sweetness it is the equal of Halbert Honey and Kleckley Sweet and almost equal to Jackson. It is especially recommended for the home garden and nearby markets; the rind is tough enough to stand considerable handling, and on arrival usually outsells other melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.

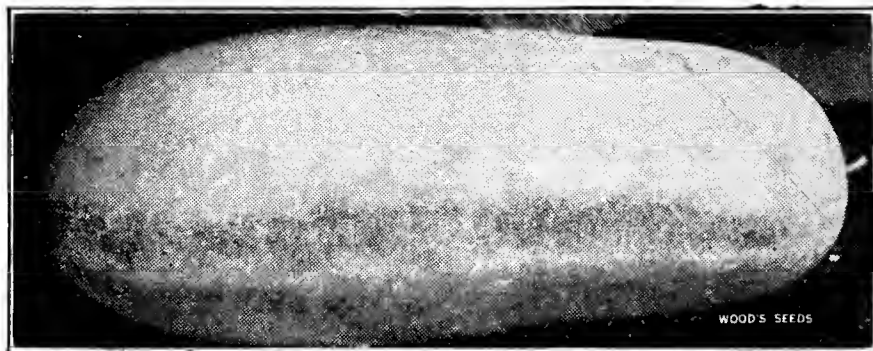
No. 281. Schochler [90 Days]—One of the really big melons, carloads frequently averaging 45 pounds or more. It has a dark red, fine-grained meat; no white hearts; the rind for such a large melon is relatively thin, and the first taste will convince you of its rich, sugary flavor. As a shipping melon it is outstanding; its size, its tough rind and its quality all entitle it to preference. You will also like it in your home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.

No. 277. Tom Watson [85 Days]—For years the outstanding shipping melon and equally popular for the home garden. The dark green melons are large and long, the flesh rich red, distinctly crisp, juicy and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.

No. 276. Thurmond Gray [85 Days]—A heavy producer of large, long melons that have size, attractive appearance, fine quality and bright red, solid meat that ripens close to the tough thin rind, and is free of strings. The green or greenish-gray color makes it hard to sunburn and it is wilt-resistant. It is a wonderful market melon, but it has the fine sugary quality so necessary in a home garden melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.



Schochler Watermelon



Thurmond Gray Watermelon



Tom Watson Watermelon

WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATER MELON SEEDS Plant in May and June.



Jackson Watermelon

No. 278. Jackson [90 Days]—If asked the sweetest melon for home use, we would unhesitatingly name Jackson. Our opinion of Jackson is shared by practically every one who has been privileged to taste one of its delicious slices, for no other melon can surpass it in delightful sweetness. The melons are long with a mottled green skin; the meat is a rich red, firm, there are no white hearts, and it ripens close to a thin rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 271. Florida Favorite [85 Days]. Sometimes called **Pearson**—Not as early as Extra Early Dark Icing, yet Florida Favorite is classed as an extra early melon. There are few melons that can equal it in sweetness; it is not stringy; the flesh is bright crimson, crisp, solid and deliciously sweet. Although bigger melons have been introduced, Florida Favorite holds its splendid reputation for uniformly good quality and is a prime favorite especially for the home garden and for shipment to nearby market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 270. Irish Gray [85 Days]—In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweet; in shipping quality, it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish gray; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. Although a grand shipper, it is equally fine for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 279. Improved Georgia or Augusta Rattlesnake [90 Days].—Rattlesnake has always been regarded as a fine melon and by many is preferred to all others. Our improved strain is even better than it ever was on account of constant selection and watchful work on it throughout a period of years. The rind is thin and tough, the flesh deep scarlet, the flavor and fine quality are unsurpassed by any other melon. We recommend it for both the home garden and for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 280. Halbert Honey [85 Days]—The introducer describes this as equal in flavor and as handsome as the Kleckley's Sweet and much more productive. A long, early melon, with dark, rich, glossy green rind, crimson flesh and sweetness that is unsurpassed. Fine for home use and nearby market, but not well suited for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 273. Alabama Sweet [90 Days]—When grown on good soil and under high cultivation, they frequently weigh fifty pounds, and they are practically all meat, for the rind is thin. There is a marked absence of the stringiness so often found in extra large melons; the bright red flesh is firm and very sweet and luscious. The melons are long, dark green with dark irregular stripes. A fine melon for the home garden and for nearby market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 272. Carolina Bradford [90 Days]—Bradford is not an early melon, but is one of the largest of the long varieties, and where best known it is preferred to all others. The color is a dark green with a still darker stripe; the flesh is deep red, is free from strings, fine grained, crisp, sweet and tender. The rind is thin but tough. The size of Bradford insures plenty of heart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 269. Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Christo **THE "WONDERMELON."** [90 Days]—Those who think they know watermelons will tell you that until you have eaten a slice of Improved Kleckley's you haven't really tasted the finest flavor to be found in watermelons. All of the sparkling, crisp, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet right up to the thin rind. For the home garden we recommend it without reserve; it carries well for long distances, for the rind, though thin, is very tough. It is not unusual to have them weigh 50 pounds and more. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

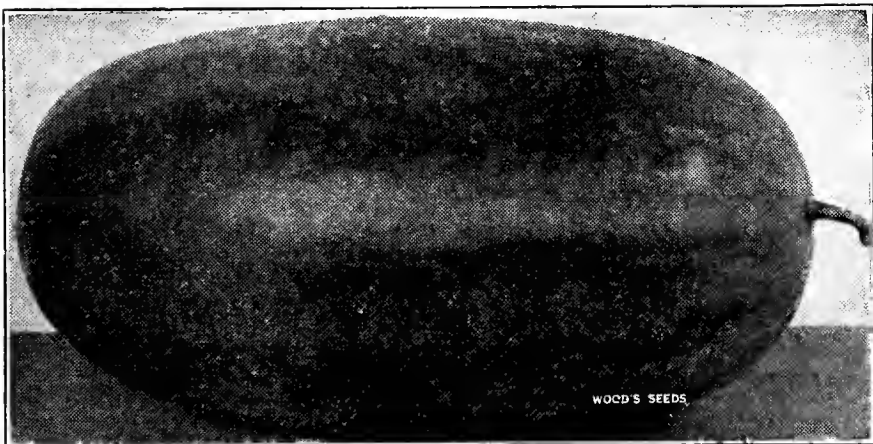
No. 284. Preserving Citron [100 Days]—Used for making preserves and sweetmeats and for stock feeding. Enormously productive; keeps for months. Grow them just as you do watermelons, but not near your melon patch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**



Halbert Honey Watermelon



Carolina Bradford Watermelon



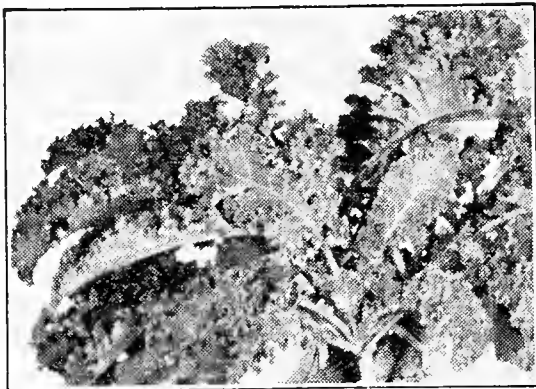
Kleckley's Sweet or Wonder Melon

MUSTARD

Plant in February, March and April, September and October.
Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; 1 ounce plants 100 feet of row.

No. 291. Tendergreen or Mustard Spinach [25 Days]. A mild mustard

with a spinach flavor that can be grown in three to four weeks, and in almost any season of the year, even during hot summer weather, and make an abundance of greens. Cook it just as you would mustard, spinach or turnip salad and it will equal the best of them. Make a planting every two weeks to have a continuous supply of the tenderest greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

No. 290. Southern Giant Curled [35 Days]—The leaves are beautifully ruffled, curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. May be used as a salad like lettuce or cooked like spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 292. Chinese Broad Leaved [40 Days].—Makes a large and tender growth without bitter taste. Ready six weeks from sowing; sweet and pungent. A fine salad or may be boiled for greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

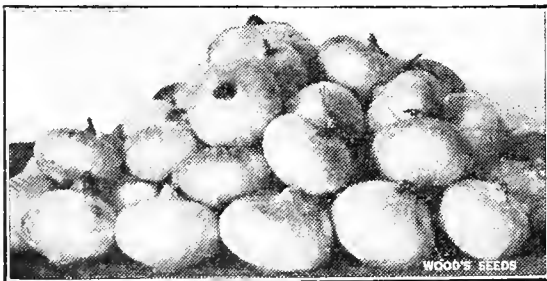
½ peck 4 lbs.
Peck 8 lbs.
Bushel 32 lbs.

ONION SETS

Bushel Prices
Quoted on
Request.

CULTURE.—Plant 4 inches apart, in rows half an inch deep and 1 foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row, and covered about one inch. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and they will be ready for the table several weeks earlier than onions grown from seeds. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in spring. 5 to 8 bushels plant an acre.

Japanese or Ebenezer —No onion will keep better, and none send up as few seed stalks. It makes a fine hard onion of good size and matures early. In yield it excels all onions grown from sets. The flesh is white, firm and sweet.



By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40. Not postpaid, qt. 20c; ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.10.

YELLOW DANVERS.

—The most popular of all the yellow varieties; the large,

handsome onions are ready early in the summer. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40. Not postpaid, qt. 20c; ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.10.

SILVER SKIN.—Produces silvery white onions. The best white onion for spring setting; mild flavor. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.55. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.25.

RED WETHERSFIELD.—The best all-purpose red onion; a big cropper, hardy and a good keeper. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40. Not postpaid, qt. 20c; ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.10.

YELLOW POTATO.—Makes large onions of mild flavor. The smallest sets produce one to two large onions; medium sized sets produce a number of medium to small sets, the large onions produce a great many small sets. They are produced in clusters, increasing by division of the parent onion. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck \$1.00; peck \$1.70. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.40.

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—Fine for early spring bunching. Matures very early; the flesh is pure white and very mild. No onion keeps better. Crop failed; cannot offer.

ONION PLANTS

Many prefer onion plants rather than onion sets, claiming they make better shaped onions, and that they keep better. We offer Yellow Bermuda and Crystal White Wax.

	By mail postpaid	Not postpaid
Per 100 plants.....	\$.30	\$.20
Per 500 plants.....	1.10	.85
Per 1,000 plants.....	1.85	1.50

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 ft. apart and thin out to a foot apart. For winter use, slice into narrow rings when young, string them and hang in the shade to dry; or they may be pickled like cucumbers or canned. One ounce will plant 30 feet of drill.

No. 296. White Velvet [55 Days]—Bears round, white, smooth pods without ridges like other varieties. The extra large pods are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 295. Kleckley's Favorite [60 Days]—The thick, fleshy pods are of exceptional tenderness and flavor. 2½ to 3 feet high, close jointed, bearing pods at each leaf-joint; the pods average 6 inches in length by 1¼ inches in diameter at the bottom; a productive and desirable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 297. Improved Dwarf Green

Prolific [60 Days]—Dwarf, but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of the best quality, and are borne throughout the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 298. Perkins Mammoth Long Green [60 Days].—Wonderfully productive; the intense green pods, 8 to 9 inches long, are borne from 3 to 4 inches above ground to the top of the plant. Fine for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.



PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Plant in February, March or early in April half an inch deep, in rows a foot apart, pressing the soil after planting. Slow to germinate, sometimes 2 or 3 weeks in coming up. Germination may be hastened by soaking 24 to 36 hours before planting, or by covering the rows with boards to retain the moisture. A few radish seed should be sown in the row with parsley to mark the row and allow early cultivation. The radishes can be pulled early and will not interfere with the parsley. If dried crisp and rubbed to powder it may be bottled for use later. An ounce plants 100 feet.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

No. 314. Champion Moss Curled [70 Days].—The most improved strain; is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. If cut when about 3 inches high, it starts a new growth that will be better curled and a brighter color. Makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

No. 315. Plain or Single [70 Days].—Hardier than the curled; stronger flavored; color very dark green; fine for flavoring soups, stews and garnishing, or they may be dried till crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles till needed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

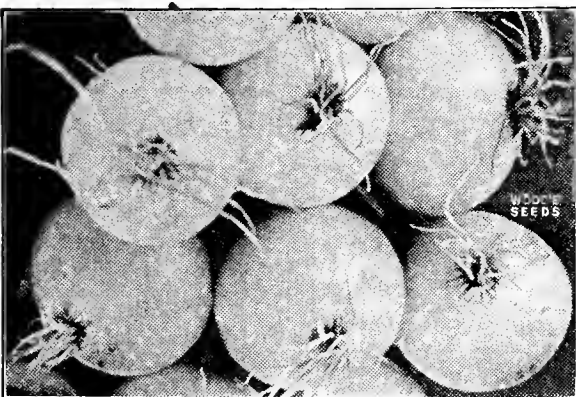
Plant 1 oz. to 100 feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

ONION

Plant in Feb., March, April, August and September.

In February, March and April plant thickly 1/2 inch deep in hot-beds or plant outside later. When the size of a goose quill transplant 3 to 4 inches apart in 15 to 18-inch rows. Plantings may also be made where the onions are to grow, thinning out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart, but the transplanting method saves seeds, at least two weedings, and gives larger yields. **KEEP FREE OF WEEDS.**

No. 303. Silver Skin or White Portugal



Silver Skin or White Portugal.

[100 Days].—A beautiful pure white onion of good size, largely used for growing matured onions, for sets, for pickling, for bunching in the spring and for use as a salad when young. The flesh and skin are pure white, very mild and sweet. It makes a nice, firm, hard onion, one that will keep. The small bulbs make as good a pickling onion as our White Pearl. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.**

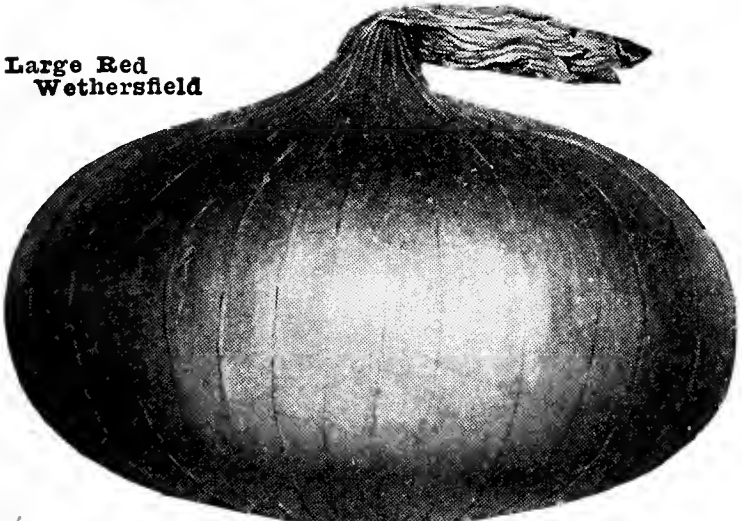
Yellow Globe Danvers.



No. 302. Yellow Globe Danvers

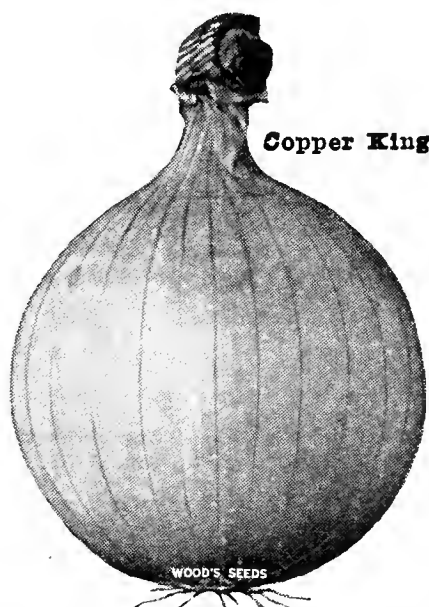
[110 Days].—The best known and most largely grown yellow onion for spring planting. Medium to large size, averaging about 2 inches in diameter, uniformly globe-shaped, have small necks and ripen evenly. The skin is light yellow; flesh is creamy white, crisp and mild in flavor. A fine keeper, matures early and is universally recommended for general crop. Early and even ripening, attractive uniform shape, good keeping quality and mild flavor have all combined to make Danvers the most popular yellow onion for spring planting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.**

Large Red Wethersfield



No. 301. Large Red Wethersfield

[100 Days].—Large, somewhat flattened; skin purplish red; flesh purplish white; very hardy and solid; an excellent keeper and a heavy cropper. A good onion for poor and dry soils. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.**

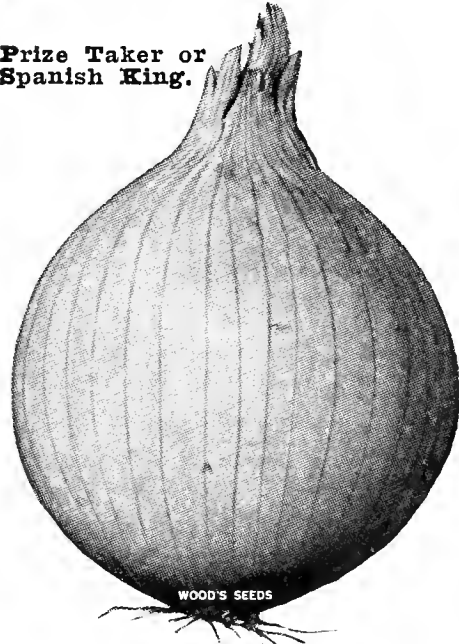


Copper King.

No. 307. Copper King

[100 Days].—Enormous in size, single onions having been grown weighing four pounds. The skin is a reddish color; flesh white, very sweet, mild and tender. Enormous crops may be grown by following the transplanting method described above; plant early in the seed bed, transplant and have big onions in August. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.**

Prize Taker or Spanish King.



No. 308. Prize Taker or Spanish King

[100 Days].—Large and of fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish onions. The skin is rich straw color, the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up firm and hard; a good cropper and always uniformly globe shaped with small neck. The young plants can be used as a salad, the half grown onions in early summer and the ripe onions during the remainder of the year. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.**



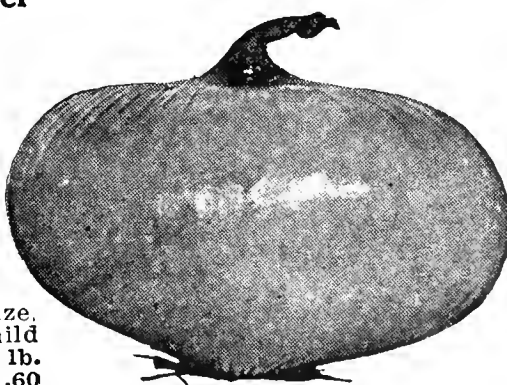
Extra Early White Pearl.

No. 309. Extra Early White Pearl

[75 Days] The earliest white onion; makes good sized pearly white bulbs, tender, mild and of the best flavor. To make early spring onions, sow thickly in rows during March or early April; put out the sets next fall to make large onions next spring before any other kinds are ready. Splendid for pickling. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 310. Mammoth Silver King

[85 Days].—One of the earliest and largest of Italian onions, often growing 5 to 7 inches in diameter; it is not unusual to grow them weighing 2 to 3 lbs. each. No other white onion grows as large. Attractive shape, flattened, but thick. Skin is a clear silvery white; flesh pure white, mild, sweet and tender; a combination of earliness, large size, attractive shape and fine, mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.**



Mammoth Silver King.

GARDEN PEAS—Early Varieties

Plant February to
May and in
August.

(Varieties marked with star (*) are wrinkled)

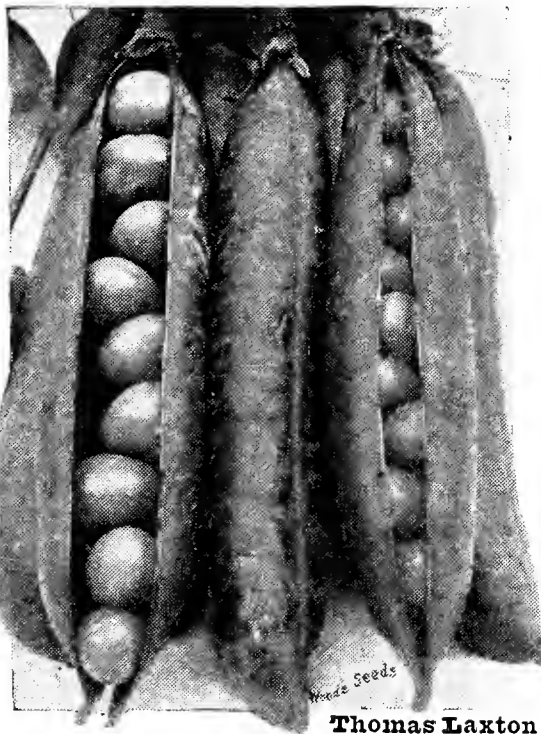
2 pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 90 pounds an acre

Peas do best in a light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy and should be planted later, but they are sweeter and better flavored. For a continuous crop, plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, 2½ to 3 feet between the double rows; stake the tall varieties with brush and work the earth toward them two or three times during growth. Gather as fast as they are fit to use, otherwise they will stop bearing.

For Best Results
Inoculate
Garden Peas

No. 332. Thomas Laxton* (55 days; height 2½ feet)—An exceptionally fine wrinkled pea with dark green pods nearly 4 inches long that are packed with peas, often 7 or 8 to the pod. It is only a few days later than the extra early smooth peas; is quite hardy and very prolific. In quality, the peas are without a superior. Recommended for earliness, size and fine quality. Only a few days later than Extra Early Alaska, and better. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Wood's Seeds Satisfy
That is why more
than a 100,000
gardeners plant
them.



Thomas Laxton



Laxton's Progress



Large Podded Alaska

No. 319. Wood's Pedigree Extra Early (50 days; height 2½ feet). All that its name implies, a thoroughbred pea. The pods are well shaped and well filled, containing usually 5 to 7 beautiful green peas, the pods retaining their fresh green color long after being picked. We recommend this pea on account of its extreme earliness, well-filled pods and great productiveness. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

No. 324. Nott's Excelsior*

(60 days; height 15 inches)—Has all the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem, but is a better yielder. The 3-inch pods contain 5 to 7 good sized, tender and delicious peas. A wonderful yielder and highly recommended. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Little Marvel

No. 321. Extra Early Alaska

(Sometimes called Nonpareil and Earliest of All). (50 days; height 2½ feet)—Recommended for its earliness and hardiness, allowing extra early planting; pods and peas are not large, but are borne in abundance. In earliness is a close rival to our Pedigree Extra Early. A prime favorite with market growers as it holds its green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

**AMERICAN WONDER
PREMIUM GEM
McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM**

Plant Nott's
Excelsior in-
stead. You
will find them
much more
satisfactory.

No. 322. Large Podded Alaska or Ameer (55 days; height 2½ feet)—Only a few days later than Extra Early Alaska, but the pods are very much larger, the peas are larger, and it is more productive. The dark green pods are frequently borne in pairs; its hardiness allows earlier planting than the wrinkled varieties; it bears abundantly and the quality is good. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 323. Laxton's Progress* (53 days; height 15 to 18 inches)—The earliest and one of the best of the large-podded wrinkled peas, and yields better than any other peas of equal quality; the 4 to 4½-inch pods are dark green, large, long and well filled with sweet and delicious peas. Progress will appeal to both home gardeners and market growers because of its earliness and its really choice, sweet quality. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 329. Laxtonian or Hundredfold* (Sometimes called Blue Bantam) (55 days; height 15 to 18 inches)—A fine combination of earliness, productiveness and extra fine quality. A wrinkled pea, producing large, intensely dark green pods 4 inches long, containing 6 to 8 large, luscious peas. There is no better extra early wrinkled pea. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 325. Little Marvel* (55 days; height 18 inches)—Among the earliest of the better wrinkled peas; has a stocky vine heavily set with dark green 3-inch pods closely crowded with 6 to 8 peas of exceptionally good quality and flavor. Only a few days later than the extra early, smooth seeded peas, but of better quality; tender and sweet. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 328. Early Bird or Laxton's Superb (55 days; height 18 to 20 inches)—The earliest large-podded semi-wrinkled pea bearing medium dark green pods 4 to 4½ inches long that usually contain 7 to 9 large peas of quite good quality. Hardy enough to allow planting two weeks ahead of the wrinkled varieties. Especially recommended for truckers and market growers who prefer a dwarf pea for the early markets that demand a larger pea than Pedigree Extra Early and Alaska. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Early Bird

SECOND EARLY AND LATE PEAS

Varieties marked with a star (*) are wrinkled.



Dwarf Telephone

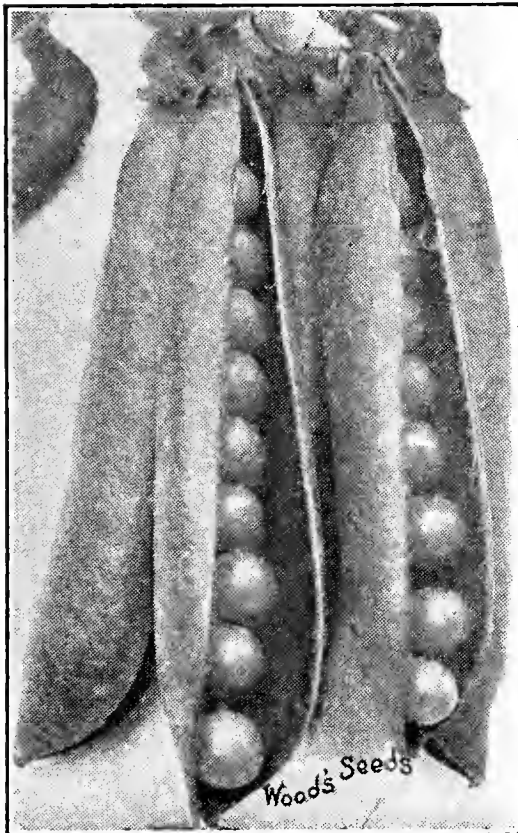
By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 345. Dwarf Telephone or Daisy*

[62 days; height 1½ feet]—A dwarf type of our tall Telephone, with all the splendid qualities of that fine pea, and about a week earlier. It is an abundant bearer of long, broad, straight pods about 4½ inches long, quite similar to our Wood's Dark Green Telephone. The well-filled pods frequently contain 7 to 8 big, luscious sweet peas that melt in the mouth. The stout vines require no support. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 340. Champion of England*

[70 days; height 4 feet]—Regarded as one of the best late peas. Highly prized by those who are fond of a large, tender and luscious pea. Hardy and vigorous in growth; pods 3 inches long, broad, nearly straight, medium dark green color; of delicious flavor; a very profuse bearer, and the pods are well filled with large, sweet peas of the finest flavor. Although introduced more than forty years ago is still recognized as a standard late pea of the finest quality. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.



Champion of England

No. 337. Bliss Everbearing*

[65 days; height 2½ feet]—Ready about a week after Little Marvel and continues a long time in bearing. If picked as the pods mature, the vines throw out branches bearing pods that mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. Pods 3 inches long, broad, of good size and well filled. For more than a generation Bliss Everbearing has been one of the most highly esteemed peas for the summer and fall garden, and many prefer it to all others of the later varieties.

No. 341. Dwarf Champion*

[70 days; height 1½ feet]—A dwarf type of the well-known Champion of England and fully its equal in quality and delicious sweetness. The vines are vigorous and stout, giving them unusual yielding power, the pods frequently being borne in pairs. The broad, handsome deep-green pods are often 4 inches long and are well filled with big, tender peas of the very best quality. A fine pea for the private garden and the home market. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Wood's Dark Green Telephone

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

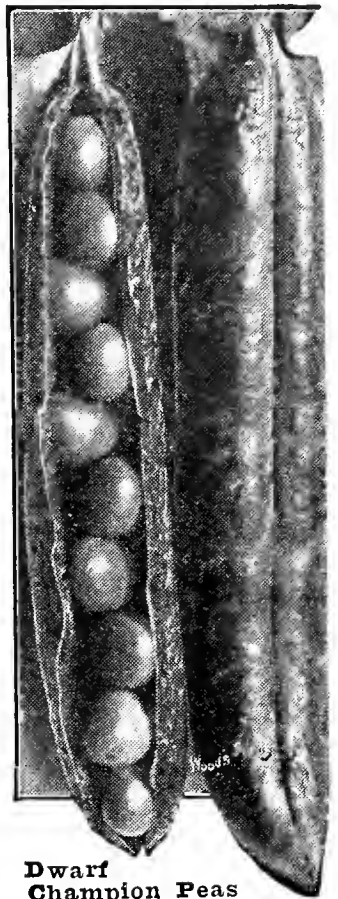
INOCULATE GARDEN PEAS
See page 75.

No. 342. Large White Marrowfat

[80 days; height 4 feet]—A big yielder for mid-summer and late crop. The pods contain 4 to 5 peas, are about 3 inches long, full to the ends. Not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, but undoubtedly the most productive of all garden peas and very hardy. On poor ground they will outyield all other varieties. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 339. Wood's Dark Green Telephone*

[70 days; height 3½ feet]—A highly bred pea of attractive appearance and fine quality. Our Dark Green Podded Telephone should not be confused with the light-colored Telephones as generally sold. Our Telephones are longer and larger podded, much darker green and are richer in flavor. The pods generally measure 5 to 5½ inches long, are broad, straight and are filled to capacity with big, tender peas, usually 6 to 8 peas to the pod. The vines bear an abundant crop of fine, dark pods that remain fresh and retain their color long after picking. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.



Dwarf Champion Peas

Edible Podded or Salad Pea

The finest type of sugar peas. Has no equal for sweetness and tenderness. Cook them like snap beans.

No. 344. Wood's Mammoth Luscious

Sugar* [75 days; height 4½ feet]—Really a double purpose pea, for it may be used as an edible podded as well as a shelled pea, and is the equal of the sweetest wrinkled variety. The pods when about half grown should be sliced and boiled like snap beans and served with butter or sauce to make a most tempting and delicious dish. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, 1½ inches broad, and are produced continuously for a long season. Do not confuse our Mammoth Luscious with the small podded peas sold as Gray

superior. Mammoth Luscious is different and far superior. Requires support. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.50.

Peas for Succession Wood's Pedigree Extra Early, Laxton's Progress, Dwarf Champion, and Wood's Dark Green Telephone.

	Postpaid.	Not Postpaid
½ lb. each.....	\$.70	\$.55
1 lb. each.....	1.10	.70
2 lbs. each.....	1.65	1.10
5 lbs. each.....	3.20	2.50
10 lbs. each.....	6.00	4.70

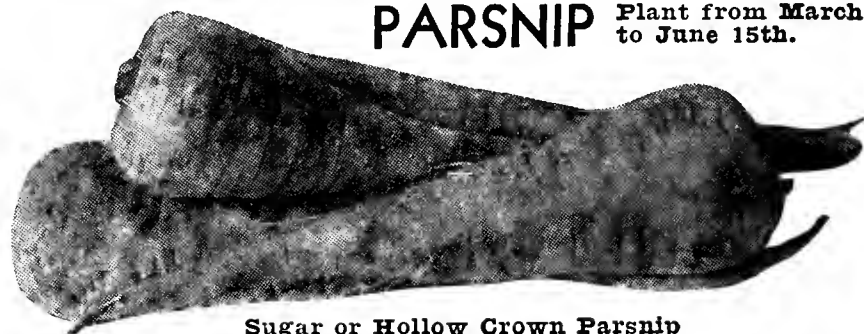


Mammoth Luscious Sugar

CULTURE.—Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit and continue planting till the middle of June. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in a rich, deeply worked, sandy loam, in rows 18 inches apart, and when 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. Parsnips germinate slowly, especially in dry weather; plant a few radish seeds with them to mark the row for early cultivation. Parsnips are improved by frost, so they can be dug as wanted, or stored for winter use. Do not use fresh stable manure on parsnips. An ounce plants 25 feet of drill; 5 lbs. plant an acre.

No. 317. Sugar or Hollow Crown [100 Days].—The standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape, tender and well flavored. Fine for both table and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

PARSNIP Plant from March to June 15th.



Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

PEPPER

Plant February and March, May to July.

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

Plant in boxes in February or March, cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and transplant outside in May, 18 inches apart, in 2 or 3-foot rows. When the ground becomes warm, and until July, plant outside for a late crop. Cultivate well and keep free of weeds. Hen manure, or a good garden fertilizer, if worked into the soil when the plants are six inches high, will materially increase the yield.

No. 353. Ruby Giant or World Beater [115 Days]. Larger than Ruby King and almost as early; 5 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; flesh thick and mild. A really fine all-round pepper for the home garden and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.

No. 357. California Wonder [120 Days].—In size it compares with Chinese Giant, about 4 inches across by $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, but in thickness of flesh there is no other pepper to compare with it; with most of them the flesh is a quarter of an inch thick. This is its outstanding point of excellence, for such thickness of flesh is not found in any other pepper. It is medium early; the quality is of the finest, being sweet, crisp, tender and never hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb., postpaid.

No. 356. Early Neapolitan [100 Days].—The earliest of all good sweet peppers. A week earlier than any large bell pepper. A wonderful bearer, 30 to 40 fruits being borne by a single plant. About 4 inches long by 5 to 6 inches around; bright red, thick meaty, very mild and sweet. Bears continuously till frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.

No. 351. Chinese Giant [130 Days].—The enormous fruits usually measure 12 to 15 inches in circumference and 4 to 5 inches long; yet it is very prolific. The strong, stocky plants, about 2 feet high, bear an immense load of fruits, frequently half a dozen in a bunch. The flesh is thick, tender, sweet and mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.70 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.40 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb., postpaid.

No. 352. Large Sweet Bull Nose [120 Days].—Ripens early and uniformly; large fruits with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for salads and stuffing. Grows 2 feet high and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

No. 355. Pimento [110 Days].—Can be eaten raw like an apple, stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked; can be served as a salad, and for canning is especially fine; smooth and uniform in shape and size; bears abundantly till frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.

No. 354. Ruby King [110 Days]. Wonderfully productive, bearing fruits $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long by 3 inches across. Its large size and thick, mild flesh make it particularly fine for stuffing. Color bright ruby red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

No. 358. Long Red Cayenne [125 Days]. Very hot; used for pickling and drying for winter use; 3 to 4 inches long; a profuse yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.

No. 359. Red Chili [140 Days]. Bears immense quantity of small, hot peppers for making pepper sauce, pepper vinegar, pickling and drying. Pods $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

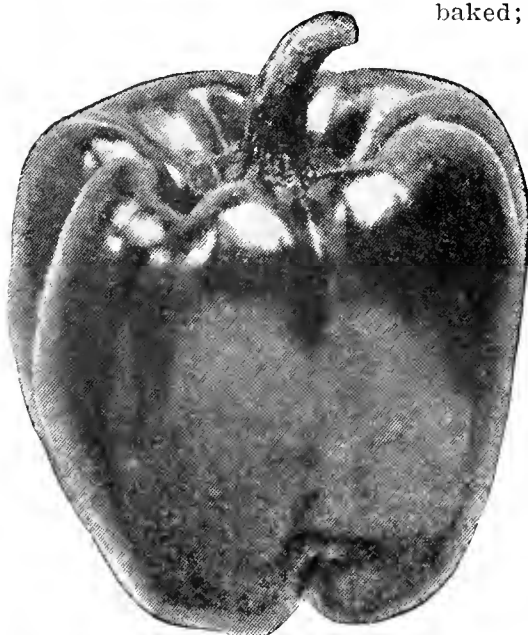
PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King, Pimento, California Wonder and Cayenne. Ready May and June. 30c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100.



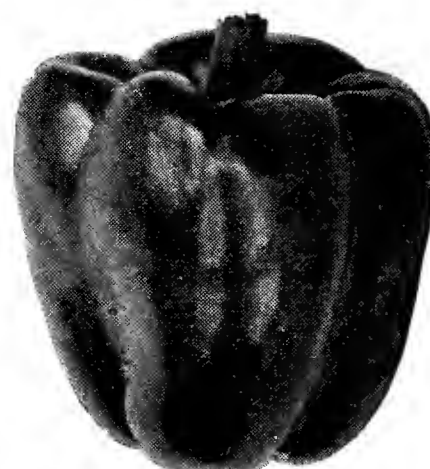
Early Neapolitan



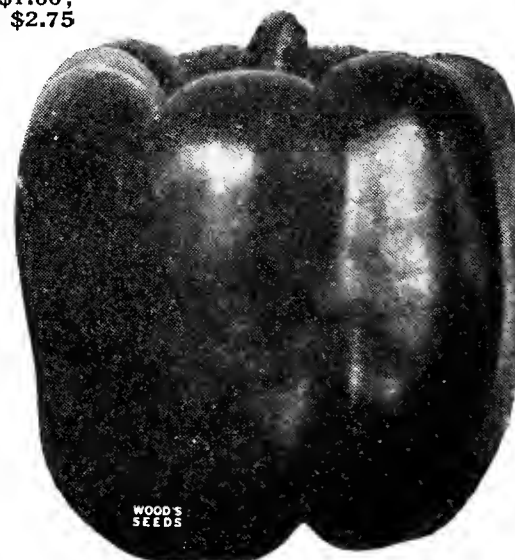
Ruby King Pepper.



Ruby Giant Pepper



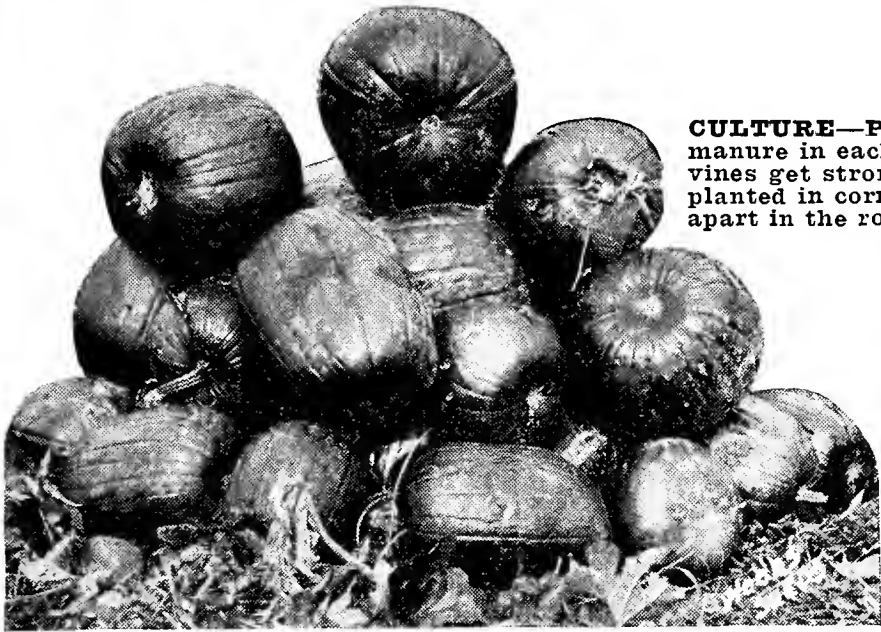
Large Sweet Bull Nose



California Wonder Pepper.



Chinese Giant Pepper



Virginia Mammoth Pumpkin

PUMPKIN

Plant in
May and
June.

1 ounce will plant 20 hills; 3 pounds one acre

CULTURE—Plant in May or June in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, 1 inch deep, and cultivate till the vines get strong; thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest in each hill. When planted in corn, plant at the same time as the corn in every fourth row, 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows. Do not grow near squashes or melons.

No. 365. Virginia Mammoth

—We have never grown a pumpkin that combines so many good qualities as the Virginia Mammoth. It not only grows to an immense size, but its keeping quality is most remarkable. We have kept them in fine condition for a whole year after they were taken from the field. It is undoubtedly the best and most productive pumpkin for Southern growers. Oval shaped, the flesh thick, of fine flavor; makes as delicious pumpkin pie as anyone could wish, and is equally good for stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2 lbs. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$5.75, postpaid.



Tennessee Sweet Potato
Pumpkin

No. 368. Tennessee Sweet Potato

—The creamy white flesh is very thick, fine grained, very sweet and delicious and like the sweet potato in flavor. A first-class keeper and a good yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 369. King of the Mammoths

—Sometimes called Jumbo because of its size. The largest of all the pumpkins, sometimes weighting 100 pounds. They are bright yellow with hard, firm thick flesh that is tender, sweet and just the right quality for pumpkin pies, but makes fine stock food. Grow some to exhibit at your fair. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

No. 367. Cashaw or Crookneck

—Green striped. A fine table pumpkin and equally good for stock. Large and very productive; meat is rich yellow, tender, of the best flavor, very sweet and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 370. Large Sweet Cheese

—A fine pumpkin for both table and stock. Often attains to two feet in diameter; they are mottled green and yellow when young, becoming creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is yellow, extra thick, tender, sweet and of the finest quality. For pies, for canning and for feeding stock, it is first class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.



Sugar or Pie Pumpkin.

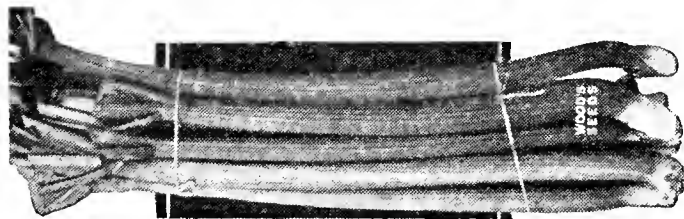
No. 366. Sugar or Pie

—Not large, but one of the sweetest and best for pies; fine grained, deliciously sweet and a good keeper; flesh rich, deep orange-yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.

No. 371. Corn Field Pumpkin

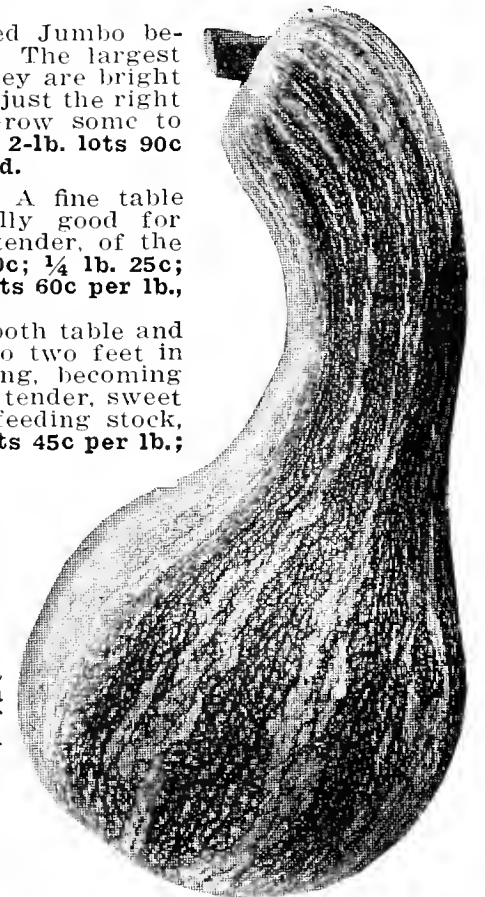
—For stock feeding; usually planted in cornfields, making enormous crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 397 RHUBARB or Pie Plant



Rhubarb

CULTURE—Plant in March or April in a shaded place, and when a few inches high thin to 12 inches apart, and in the fall or following spring transplant 4 feet apart. Rhubarb will not stand hot sun; a barrel placed over the plant gives ideal protection and will make the plants yield longer and tender stalks. The best stalks are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. Apply plenty of manure. Our rhubarb makes fleshy stalks of the best quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.



Green Striped Cashaw or
Crookneck Pumpkin

Rhubarb Roots

—20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. Not postpaid, 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c; \$1.25 per doz.; 50 for \$4.50.

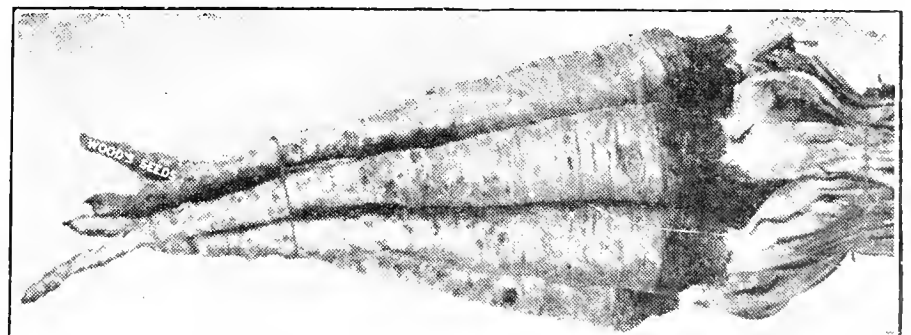
SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

1 ounce plants 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds one acre

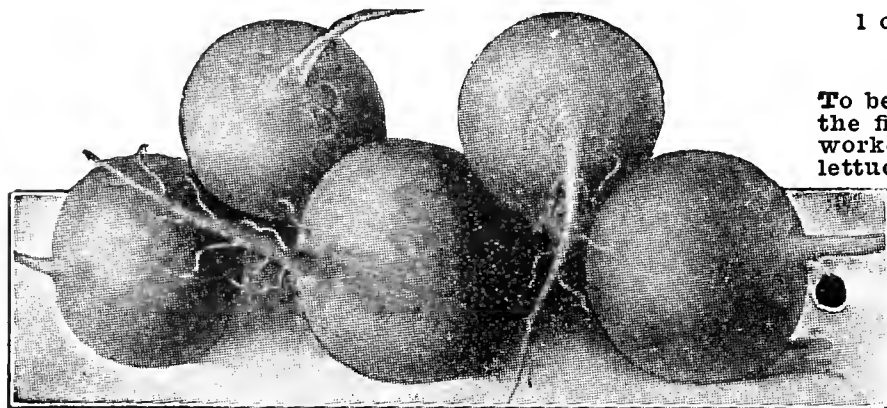
CULTURE—Plant in March or April in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches. Do not use coarse or fresh manure, it makes the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Can also be planted in May and June if the season is favorable or boards be used to get the seeds up and shade the young sprouts until they get established.

No. 399. Mammoth Sandwich Island

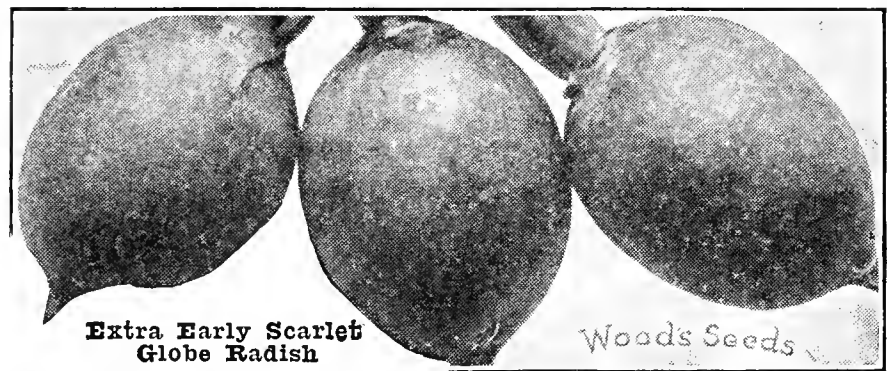
—The most popular salsify in cultivation, and far superior in size, weight and productiveness. A strong grower, with large, long, white tapering roots, without tendency to branch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify



Early Red or Scarlet Turnip Radish


Extra Early Scarlet
Globe Radish

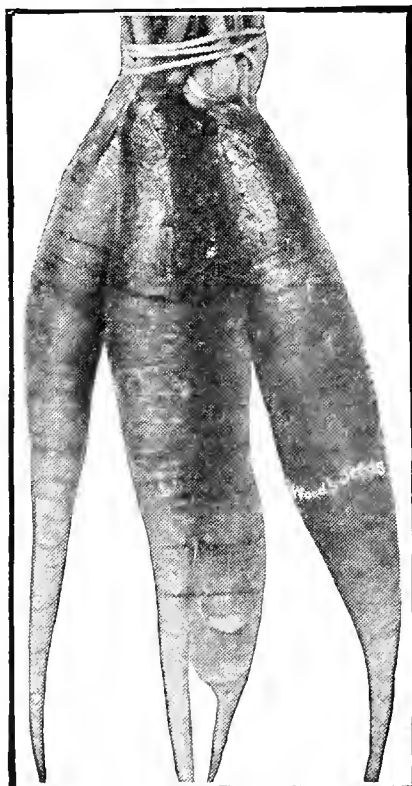
Woods Seeds



French Breakfast Radish



Long White Icicle

Woods
Seeds


Brightest Long Scarlet.

1 ounce will plant 50
feet; 8 to 10 lbs.
one acre.

RADISH

Plant February to
May; August and
September.

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly. Commencing with the first mild spell, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply-worked soil. May also be grown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or planted in the row with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips.

No. 375. Early Red or Scarlet Turnip (Scarlet Button). [25 Days]—No radish is more popular for the home garden. A quick growing, round, red radish, with small tops; rich red color; crisp and tender. Fine for early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

No. 376. Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip or Sparkler. [25 Days]—The bright scarlet color relieved by the pure white tip makes it particularly attractive. The quality of our well-bred strain even excels its attractive appearance, for it is crisp and snappy, yet mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

No. 378. Extra Early Scarlet Globe [25 Days]—So quick in growth that it can be depended on to produce crisp, juicy radishes with that snappy quality a radish should have. Almost globe-shaped; color a rich bright scarlet; flesh pure white. Thoroughly satisfactory. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

No. 381. French Breakfast [25 Days]—Shaped like an olive; the upper part is bright scarlet, shading to clear white at the tip. The roots are about an inch and a half long, crisp, sweet and tender; grows quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

No. 382. Round Radishes Mixed —All the round varieties mixed; just the thing for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

SUMMER RADISHES

No. 385. Long Scarlet Summer [35 Days]—No radish will keep as long nor grow as large and still remain firm and crisp. Fine for growing outdoors for summer use; bright scarlet shading to pure white at the tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

No. 389. White Strasburg [40 Days]—A fine summer radish; stands severe heat and grows quickly. Skin and flesh pure white; firm, crisp and tender. Can be pulled five weeks from planting, but retains its crispness even when the roots are old and large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

LONG RADISHES

No. 387. Long White Icicle [30 Days]—The finest early, pure white, long radish. On good soil they are ready in 25 to 30 days, and will remain crisp and tender longer than any first early variety. In quality and attractiveness, no long white radish can compare with Icicle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

No. 388. Brightest Long Scarlet [30 Days]—A handsome radish that is ready thirty days after planting; bright scarlet with white tip; crisp, tender and sweet; flesh very white, crisp, mild and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

No. 390. Long Radishes Mixed —A fine mixture of all the long varieties. One planting will give a continuous supply for a long season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

WINTER RADISHES

Plant during August or September, and when freezing weather comes on pack in sandy soil, either buried outdoors or in a cool cellar, where they will keep all winter.

No. 392. Chinese or Celestial [60 Days]—A most excellent radish with beautiful white skin and flesh; 6 to 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, crisp, tender, juicy and very mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

No. 393. Rose China Winter [60 Days]—A handsome radish about 5 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches across, holding its thickness to the bottom. The skin is a deep rose color, the flesh pure white, firm, solid, crisp and pungent; splendid keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

No. 394. Long Black Spanish [60 Days]—One of the latest and hardest. The flesh is white, firm, pungent and of good flavor; 7 to 9 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

SQUASH or CYMLING

Plant April to July

Summer Squash, 1 oz. plants 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. an acre. Winter Squash, 1 oz. plants 10 hills; to 4 lbs. an acre

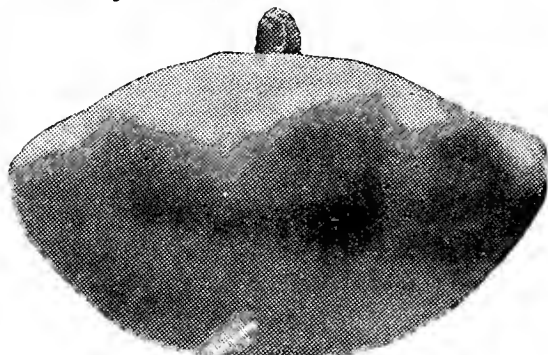
CULTURE.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant about 1 inch deep, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the summer varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering.

No. 407. Wood's Earliest ProlificSold Only in
Sealed Packages.

The earliest, the meatiest and best summer squash. 10 days earlier than Early White Bush.

[50 Days]

Note the thickness—no depression around the stem and absence of scallops; this means about double as much meat as in other scalloped squashes; they are easier to prepare for the table and with less waste, and the quality and flavor are extra fine. The plants grow about two feet high, are very vigorous and great producers. It is so much superior to other scalloped squashes that every one should give it preference. Shippers throughout the South report that in every market to which they shipped our Earliest Prolific it commanded a premium of 25 or 50c a crate over other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35; 2-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.



Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

No. 408. Early White Bush or PATTY-PAN CYMLING. [60 Days].—Until our Wood's Earliest Prolific was introduced, Early White Bush was the standard for home use and market. The creamy white squashes are about 8 inches across, scalloped around the edges and quite meaty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 409. Mammoth White Bush

[60 Days].—Similar to Early White Bush from which it was originally selected. It differs in being about a third larger and more uniform in shape; color a beautiful waxy white; the fruits are thick, the flesh tender and of the best quality. A very prolific bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.



Mammoth White Bush Squash

No. 410. Mammoth Yellow Bush — Sometimes called Golden Custard [60 Days].—Except in the color of its fruits, this is very similar to Mammoth White Bush. It has rich, deep orange skin; the flesh is rich creamy yellow and of very fine quality. It is of true bush form and a very abundant yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 416. Giant Summer Straightneck

[60 Days].—Just like the Summer Crookneck, except that the neck is straight but thicker and contains much more flesh. It has the same rich flavor as the Crookneck, has the same deep orange color and is heavily warted. The squashes measure 15 to 18 inches long, about 5 inches in diameter at the large end. It still produces a few of the Crookneck type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.



Giant Summer Straightneck

No. 412. Golden Summer Crookneck

[60 Days].—Of dwarf, bushy habit; very productive; bears early and continues through the summer; of rich golden yellow color, thickly warted and of excellent quality. Meaty and nearly the equal of the winter squashes in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 411. Cocozelle or Italian Marrow

[65 Days].—A bush variety that produces squashes a foot long that are prepared for the table like eggplant. Use when about 8 inches long; very productive, tender and delicious. Ours is the long green type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 415. Table Queen or Acorn Des Moines Squash [80 Days].

About the size of a cocoanut, just right for cutting in half and baking; the flesh is rich orange, cooks dry; sweet as a sweet potato. Keeps like a Hubbard winter squash; enormously productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.



Table Queen

No. 413. Hubbard

[100 Days].—The most widely grown winter squash. Large and heavy, with bright orange flesh; fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; fine keeper; none better for squash pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.



Hubbard

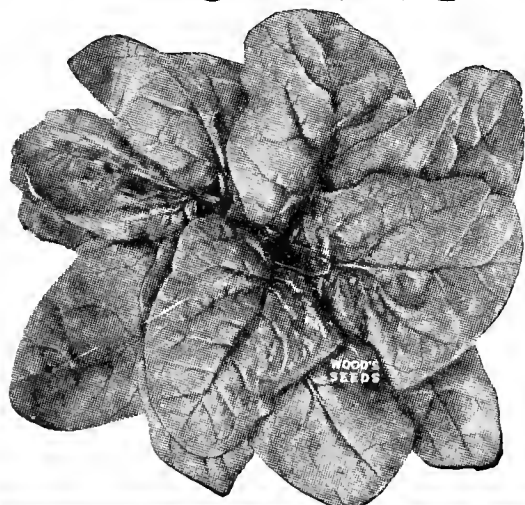
SPINACH

Plant February to April,
September to December 15

CULTURE.—For early summer use, plant early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills 1 inch deep, 1½ to 2 ft. between the rows. Requires but little cultivation. Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds one acre. The above applies to all varieties except New Zealand, which should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm and will yield an abundant supply of delightful succulent greens right up to cold weather.

Mustard Spinach

See Tendergreen, page 26.



No. 405. Long Standing Bloomsdale [50 Days].—Spring plantings stand about ten days longer before going to seed than the re-selected Bloomsdale strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10-lb. lots 19c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 18c per lb.; 100-lb. lots 17c per lb.

No. 406. Old Dominion Blight Resistant — A long standing spinach for spring planting, especially where blight is prevalent. Large, dark green, heavily crumpled leaf. Slow in bolting to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10-lb. lots 19c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 18c per lb.; 100-lb. lots 17c per lb.

No. 402. Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale (Re-selected). [45 Days].—Very early, hardy and grows rapidly; leaves curly like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10-lb. lots 17c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 16c per lb.; 100-lb. lots 15c per lb.

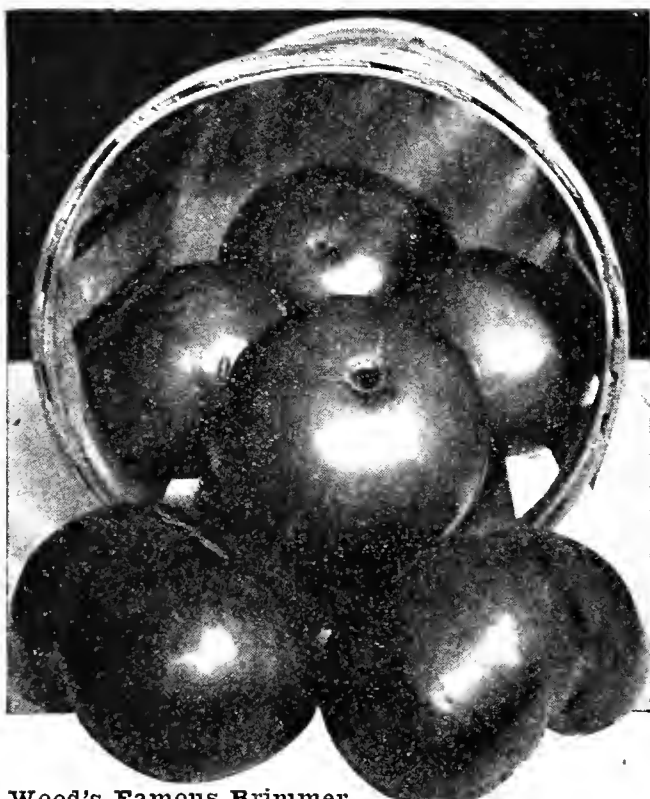
No. 404. New Zealand [55 Days].—Thrives during the hottest weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender tips may be cut every few days, and continues till frost. When the ground is thoroughly warm, soak for 24 hours and plant 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S PEDIGREE TOMATOES

CULTURE.—Six or eight weeks before frost is over plant one-quarter inch deep in hot-beds or shallow boxes, and when they have made four leaves transplant to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them, so that they will become strong and stocky, but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant 3 to 4 feet apart in a light, warm soil, and shade them a few days until well rooted. Spray with bordeaux mixture to prevent disease, and in it put arsenate of lead to kill insects. A 4-10-6 fertilizer gives the biggest yield. Do not plant in an old seed bed.

1 ounce makes about 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will make plants for an acre.

No. 437 Wood's Famous Brimmer Tomato [110 Days]



Wood's Famous Brimmer
Seven fruits weighed 15½ pounds

**1st in Quality
in Size
in Productiveness**

There is no tomato that can compare with Brimmer. Although it is the largest and most productive of all tomatoes, this statement refers particularly to the quality, flavor and meatiness of the fruits that are without the acidity so objectionable in some varieties.

Quality —In the breeding of our Brimmer, quality is our first consideration. The flavor is delicious and they are so free of acid that they may be eaten with impunity by those to whom acid tomatoes bring distress. For slicing, no tomato can compare with Brimmer. The slices are usually large enough to fill an ordinary salad dish.

Size and Weight —Brimmers measuring 15 to 16 inches in circumference, and weighing 2½ pounds or more, are not at all unusual. They are all meat, have very few seeds and no core.

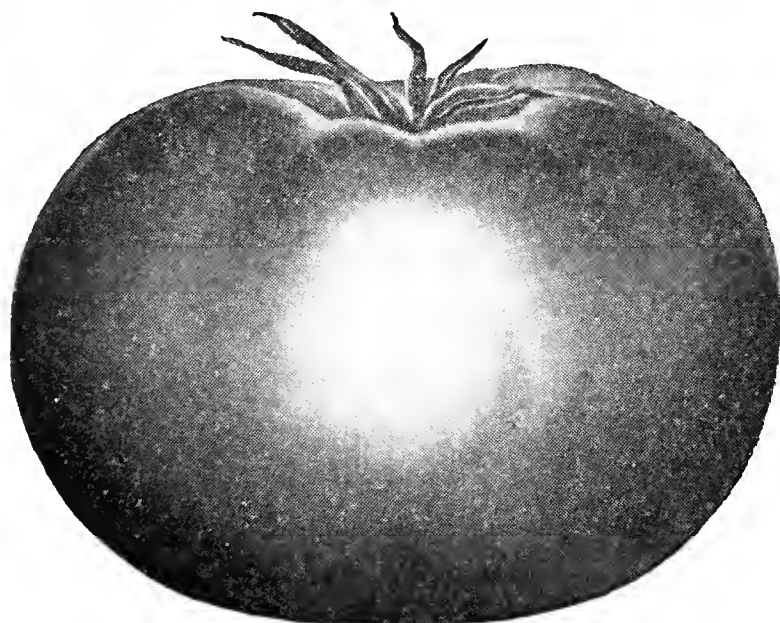
Productiveness —Although a few days later than the very early varieties, the enormous size and remarkable yield more than make up for the few days difference in earliness. The vines bear a tremendous load of fruits right up to frost, and the fruits are large till the end of the season. Brimmer not only makes big tomatoes, but a lot of them.

How to Grow Big Brimmers —To make the biggest tomatoes and the largest yield, train to a single stem, tie the vines up to strong five-foot stakes; this gives ample room for development, plenty of sunlight, holds them off the ground and enables the vines to continue to yield a constant supply right up to frost.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; ½ lb. \$4.75; lb. \$9.00, postpaid.

Brimmer Tomato Plants Ready April, May, June and July

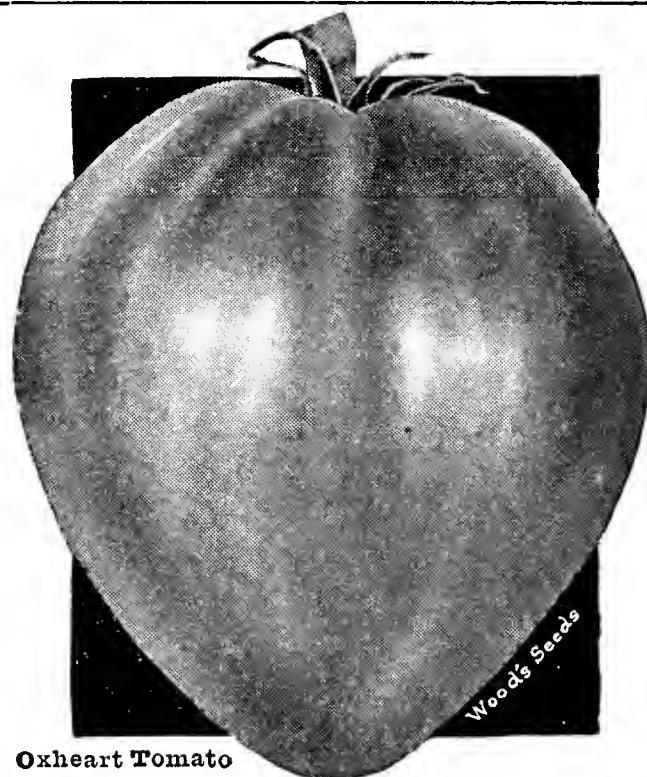
HOT-BED PLANTS—By mail postpaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100. Not prepaid, 20c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.
TRANSPLANTED PLANTS—By mail postpaid, 35c per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.65 per 100. Not prepaid, 30c per doz.; 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.



Wood's Improved Ponderosa Tomato

No. 436. Wood's Improved Ponderosa Beefsteak Tomato. [110 Days]

Before our Brimmer was introduced, Ponderosa was the outstanding tomato in size and quality. Unfortunately, the old Ponderosa was rough and uneven. In our improved strain the tendency to produce rough fruits has been overcome without in any way sacrificing the many fine qualities that made this fine tomato famous. The plants are healthy and luxuriant, quite blight-resistant and continuous and abundant bearers. They are so vigorous that even in dry seasons we have grown tomatoes of unusual size. The fruits are practically all meat, with exceptionally few seeds. If trained to a single stem, tomatoes weighing a pound or more are not unusual. Color, purplish pink.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 2 lbs. \$10.30, postpaid.

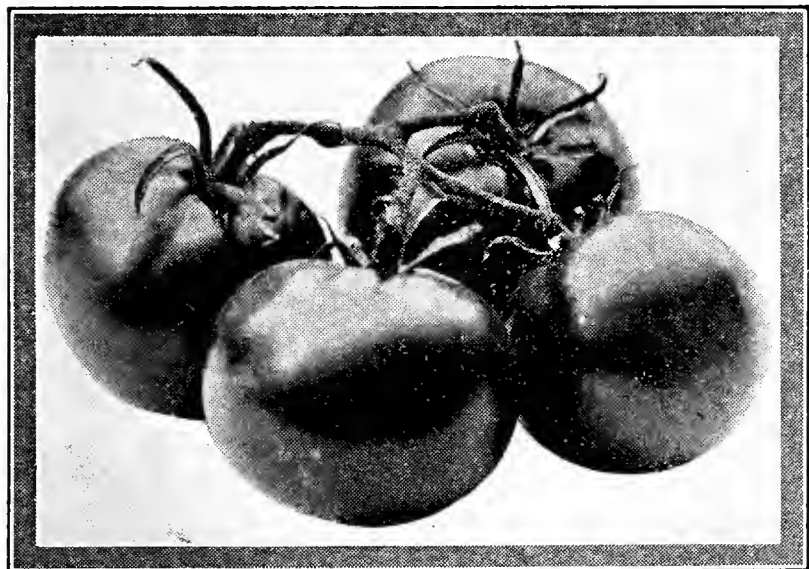


Oxheart Tomato

No. 432. Oxheart [110 Days]—A more appropriate name could not be given this fine tomato, for it is not only shaped like a beef heart, but when well grown is almost as large. The color of the fruits is deep pink, about the same shade as our Improved Ponderosa; they have the same mild flavor and texture, but have even fewer seeds; in fact, it is almost seedless, frequently two inches of meat without a seed cavity. Oxheart is smooth, thick, tender, and has that delicious mild flavor that every tomato lover likes so well. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; ½ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes—Continued

Wilt Resistant Varieties



Marglobe Wilt-Resistant Tomato

**Don't Risk Failure If Your Land is Wilt Infested
Plant a Wilt-Resistant Variety**

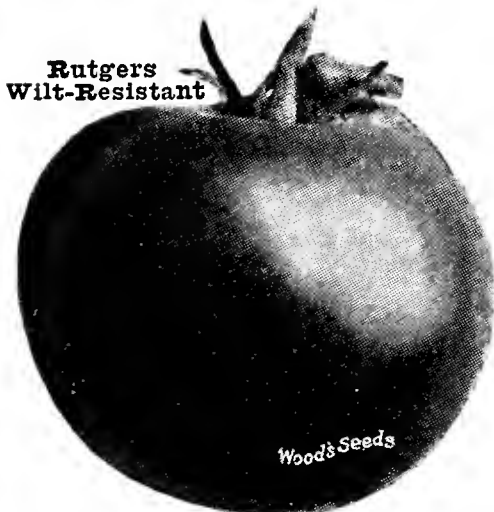
Marglobe Wilt-Resistant

Deep Scarlet. [100 Days]

No tomato has created such intense interest since the introduction of our Wood's Famous Brimmer. It was bred primarily to produce a red wilt-resistant tomato of the Globe type and exceeded all expectations. It is a splendid bearer, firm, thick and mildly acid. Ripens perfectly, does not crack easily and is of very superior quality. The fruits are of good size, smooth, solid, deep from stem to blossom, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 fruits. Marglobe has proved its ability to withstand long periods of wet weather.

No. 428. CERTIFIED STRAIN—Our Certified Marglobe was inspected in the field by the State certifying authority by whom it was certified as true to type and free of disease. We believe it is as fine a strain as can be had and will yield the large, smooth, beautifully shaped fruits in demand in all markets and especially required by canners. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1b. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.20 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 426. STANDARD STRAIN—Grown from selected planting stock originally supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1b. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.**

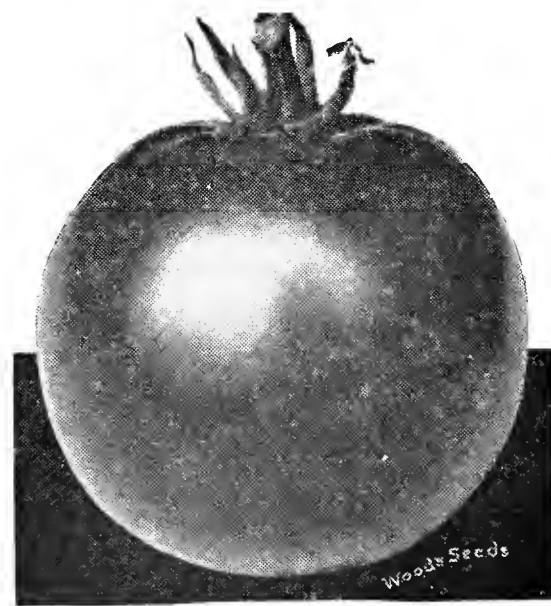


Rutgers Wilt-Resistant

No. 427. Break o' Day Scarlet. [95 Days]—its outstanding features are earliness and productiveness. It is really a very early Marglobe, has much the same shape, color and size, thickness of walls, but almost as early as Earliana, yet deep, solid smooth; of good size and almost seedless. The foliage is sparse. Break-o'-Day is another of the wilt-resistant tomatoes bred by Dr. Pritchard of the United States Department of Agriculture, from whose planting stock our supply was grown. It is resistant to both wilt and nailhead rust. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1b. \$3.75; 2-lb. lots \$3.45 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 429. Certified Rutgers Wilt-Resistant

Deep Scarlet. [100 Days]—When a Rutgers is red on the outside, you can be assured it is ripe all over, for it begins to ripen at the center. It is very much like Marglobe in shape, except somewhat flatter at the stem end; is equally as wilt-resistant; intense red in color; the outer and inner walls are solid meat; has small seed cavity and very few seeds. A consistent cropper, an excellent tomato for the home garden, for market, canning and for tomato juice. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; 1b. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.70 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.40 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb., postpaid.**



Break-o'-Day



Pritchard or Scarlet Topper Tomato

No. 420. Certified Pritchard (SCARLET TOPPER) Scarlet. [95 Days]

Dr. Pritchard probably did his best work in tomatoes when he crossed Marglobe and Cooper's Special and produced Scarlet Topper, now renamed Pritchard in his honor. It inherits the best qualities of Marglobe and the earliness, productiveness and self-topping features of Cooper's Special. The uniformly smooth globe-shaped fruits are large, solid and heavy; have thick walls; skin and flesh are intense scarlet; no core and small seed pockets. The sturdy vines are heavy producers, have abundant foliage to protect the fruits and bear for a long season. It is almost as early as Bonnie Best. Pritchard promises to become an outstanding leader among home gardeners, market gardeners and canners. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1b. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.20 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 421. Norton Wilt-Resistant Scarlet. [120 Days]

Norton was developed from the Stone and ripens at the same season. It yields a heavy crop of large, smooth, solid red fruits that ripen slowly, therefore is a good keeper and a good shipper; it is also remarkably drought-resistant. Excellent for the home garden, for canning and for the late market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1b. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.**

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes — Continued

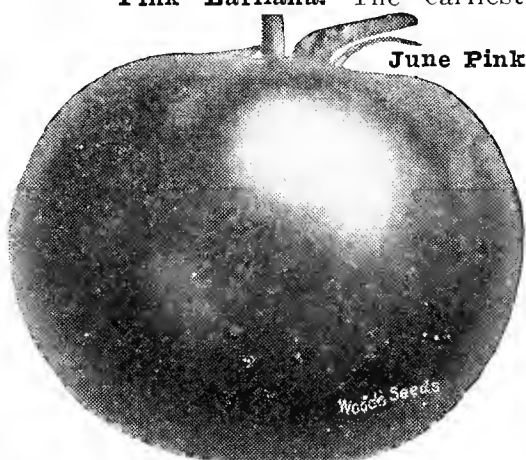
No. 424. Bonnie Best (Scarlet). [100 Days] — A few days later than Earliana, but more satisfactory. A vigorous grower and enormously prolific, with splendid foliage which protects the fruits. The color is an intense scarlet; ripens evenly to the stem. Its greatest characteristic is its remarkable uniformity in size and smoothness; no rough fruits. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.**



Bonnie Best

No. 425. June Pink Tomato [95 Days].—Sometimes called Pink Earliana. The earliest

pink tomato. Except in color, it is very much like Spark's Earliana, almost as early, rather smoother, but has the further advantage of having a longer fruiting season, the vines continuing to bear and ripen its fruit until frost. The fruit is medium in size, uniform, smooth and attractive, without cracks and green core. A first-class tomato for the earliest crop in the home garden, and a fine shipper, as it does not readily bruise and crack. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.20 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb., postpaid.**



June Pink

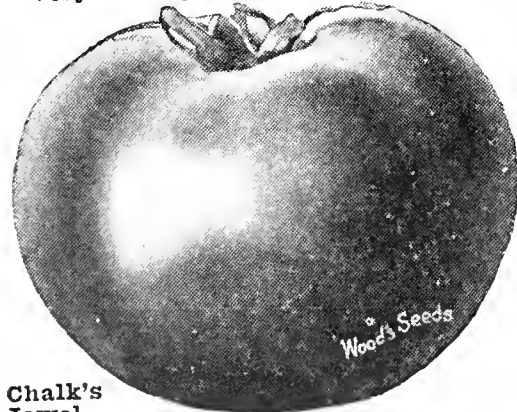
No. 422. Spark's Earliana (Bright Red). [90 Days].—A real extra-early tomato, one that will make fruits of good size, solid and of good quality. Unfortunately, many Earliana stocks produce rough and irregular fruits. Every year our planting stock is saved from plants that bear only perfect, smooth, extra early tomatoes, and is as near perfect, will bear as early and as many fruits as any that can be had.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80; lb. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.



Spark's Earliana.

No. 423. Chalk's Early Jewel (Bright Scarlet). [100 Days].—Extra early, coming in very shortly after Spark's Earliana, but a heavier cropper, with fruits of larger size and sweeter flavor; in quality and handsome appearance like the Stone, but distinctly earlier. A particular advantage is its hardy robust growth, admitting of earlier setting in the field; withstands cool weather where more tender sorts would be injured. It continues bearing through a long season. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.**



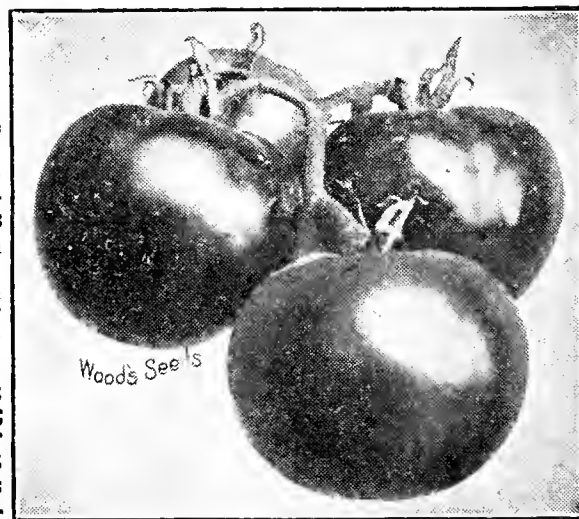
Chalk's Jewel

No. 435. Greater Baltimore (Bright Scarlet). [120 Days].—A dependable tomato. Even in unfavorable seasons a big yielder of good-sized fruits; deep from stem to blossom ends, firm and solid and free from ridges and cracks. A wonderful canner as well as a fine tomato for the home garden. It ripens evenly to the stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 438. Stone (Bright Scarlet). [120 Days].—One of the heaviest and most solid of the large tomatoes

of good quality. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular tomatoes for home use, canning and the market. Is of large size, smooth, solid and meaty; stands up well under summer heat, ripens evenly to the stem without cracking. Ours is an extra fine strain. Beware of cheap cannery stocks of Stone.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., post-



Stone

YELLOW TOMATOES

No. 441. Golden Ponderosa [110 Days].—Like the well-known Ponderosa in size, shape and fine quality, but golden yellow in color. It is a wonderful bearer and the flavor is excellent. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.**

No. 440. Yellow Plum [100 Days].—Makes small fruits of delicate flavor for preserves. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

No. 442. Yellow Pear For preserves; pear-shaped. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

TOMATO PLANTS

Ready after April 15th. Bonnie Best, Earliana, June Pink, Stone, Ponderosa and Marglobe Wilt-Resistant. As it is not possible always to have all varieties at the right size, we reserve the right to send another variety as near as possible to the kind ordered.

	Per Doz.	Per 50	Per 100	1,000
HOT-BED PLANTS				
By mail postpaid	20c	40c	\$.70	
Not postpaid	15c	30c	.55	\$4.50
TRANSPLANTED PLANTS				
By mail postpaid	25c	75c	1.20	
Not postpaid	20c	60c	1.00	8.00

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS—See page 34.

Hotkaps Miniature Greenhouses. Protect plants from frost, wind and rain; mature the crops earlier, keep off insects and keep the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses; 11 inches across at base.

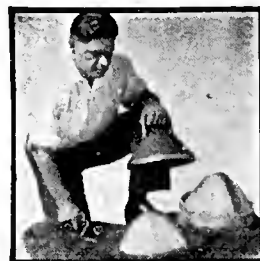
	By mail postpaid	Not postpaid
Roll of 1,000 Kaps	\$10.50	\$9.75
Roll of 250 Kaps	3.95	3.65
Roll of 100 Kaps	2.65	2.40
Roll of 25 Kaps	.65	.50

5,000 or more Kaps at \$9.65 per 1,000.

10,000 or more at \$9.55 per 1,000.

25,000 or more at \$9.45 per 1,000.

100 and 250 Kap rolls contain a cardboard setter and steel tamper. Extra setters: Metal, \$1.70 each postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.50. Cardboard, 65c each, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c.

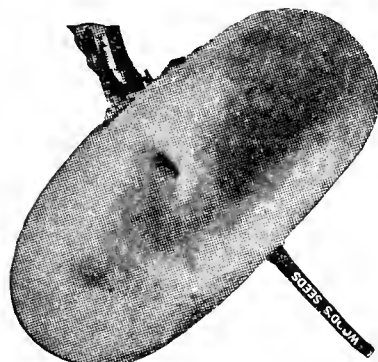


TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE.—Spring plantings should be made as early as possible, so that the turnips may make their size before hot weather, otherwise they will become tough and bitter. For spring there is nothing better than the **Milans**, **Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe**, **Purple Top Strapleaved** and **White Flat Dutch**. For the regular crop, plant in July and August, the salad varieties in August or September. Plant either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin out. One ounce plants 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. plants one acre in drills; 2 lbs. one acre broadcast; salad varieties 3 lbs. to acre.

PRICE:

All varieties, unless otherwise quoted.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.



Milan Turnip

Milan Turnips — The Milans leave nothing to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. They are at least a week earlier than any other; have small tops, so that the rows can be planted close together. The flesh is clear ivory white; the skin is perfectly smooth. They are without an equal for the table, being of the most delicate flavor. There is nothing better for spring planting.

No. 445. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

No. 446. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—White with purple top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

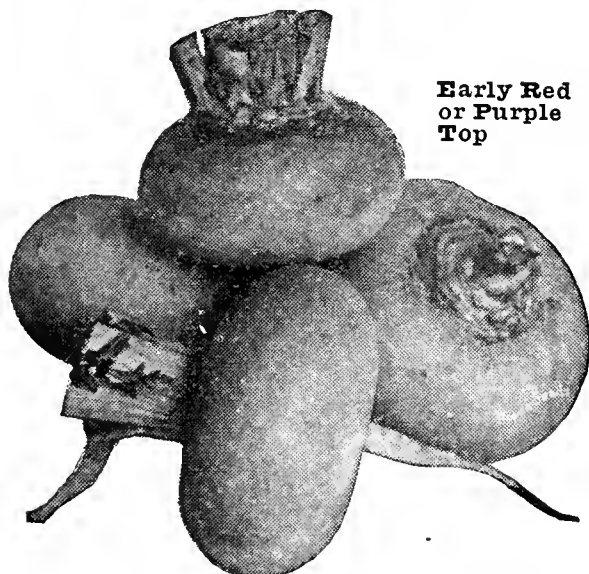
No. 450. Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe



Wood's Improved Purple Top Globe

size. For the private garden and for market it has no superior. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.

No. 449. MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—Makes large, globe-shaped roots, white with purple top; a big yielder; fine for the table, market and stock feeding.



Early Red or Purple Top

No. 447. EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP.—A fine-grained, sweet, tender, white turnip with purple top. A quick grower; never stringy; uniform in size and shape, and in every way an excellent table turnip and a good stock feed when full grown.

No. 448. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—The only difference between this and Early Red or Purple Top is that White Flat Dutch is pure white. They are equally early and have the same good qualities.

No. 452. WHITE EGG.—A quick-growing, smooth pure white variety with small tops. Flesh sweet and mild.

No. 453. LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.—Makes large, round white roots; for table or stock.

No. 454. POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—Extra large, round, white; fine for table and stock. On good land they often grow to 10 pounds in weight.

No. 457. LARGE AMBER OR YELLOW GLOBE.—Of large size, globe-shaped, with fine-grained, solid, sweet and tender yellow flesh. Fine for table and stock; a fine keeper, hardy and productive.

No. 456. PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A splendid keeper. Flesh is yellow, very solid, tender and sweet. Hardy and a good yielder; fine stock turnip.

No. 458. GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY.—One of the sweetest and best yellow turnips; hardy; flesh is firm and of most excellent flavor.

No. 451. LONG WHITE COWHORN.—A very productive turnip of excellent quality, fine grained and very sweet. Often grows twelve to fifteen inches long.

No. 461. MIXED TURNIP SEEDS.—A fine home garden mixture of all varieties except rutabaga.

SALAD TURNIPS

No. 462. SHOGIN (Japanese Salad Turnip).—Resists insects and can be grown in hot weather; makes a turnip 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

No. 459. SOUTHERN PRIZE or DIXIE.—Hardy and needs no protection; the most popular turnip grown for winter and spring salad.

No. 460. SEVEN TOP.—A very hardy variety, grown exclusively for salad.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

CULTURE.—Plant in July or early in August, in drills 2 feet apart; thin out and keep clear of weeds.

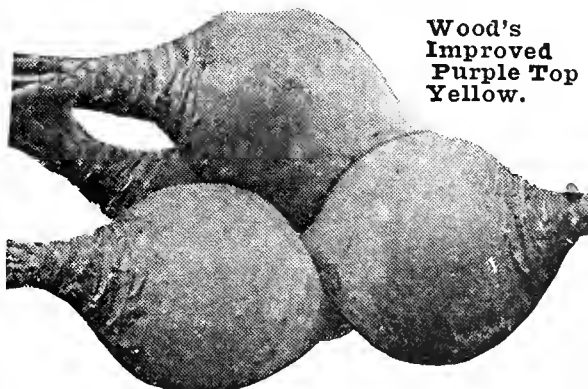
No. 465. Wood's Improved Purple Top Yellow

An improved strain of the finest yellow-fleshed rutabaga grown from roots selected for large size, uniformity in shape and fine quality. Hardy, sweet, a good keeper and the best shaped

and the most productive. Excellent for the table, and has high feeding value as stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.

No. 466. PURPLE TOP YELLOW.—The old standard variety; largely grown for table and stock. A large yielder; good keeper; hardy, sweet and solid.

No. 468. Golden Neckless —A superior strain for spring planting; globe shaped with purple top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.



Wood's Improved Purple Top Yellow.

GARDEN HERBS

Only comparatively few housewives knew the delicious and appetizing flavors to be had by the addition to many dishes of one or more of the old-fashioned herbs. They are easily grown and preserved for use simply by drying and placing in tight jars. No order for garden seeds should fail to include them.

CULTURE.—Soil for herbs should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the plants are, for the most part, delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Plant in drills 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out as soon as the plants are large enough.

TO PRESERVE HERBS, the plants should be cut when in bloom and wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade, and then kept in jars or bottles in order to preserve their seasoning and medicinal qualities.

No. 475. ANISE.—An annual, cultivated principally for its seeds, which have a pleasant aromatic flavor. The leaves are also used for seasoning and garnishing. Does not transplant. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 476. BALM.—A perennial easily propagated by division of the roots or from seed. The leaf has a fragrant odor, somewhat similar to lemons, and is used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called "balm wine." **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

No. 477. SWEET BASIL.—The stems have a flavor somewhat similar to that of cloves. Used for flavoring soups, stews, sauces and dressings. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

No. 479. BORAGE.—A hardy annual. The leaves are used in salads, the flowers for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give an agreeable flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

No. 480. CARAWAY.—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. Can be planted either in the spring or fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 481. CATNIP, or CATMINT.—A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nervine for infants and for seasoning. Can be planted either in fall or spring. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

No. 482. CORIANDER.—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 483. MAMMOTH DILL.—An annual, cultivated for its seeds, which have an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste. Used for flavoring soups, stews and pickles, being particularly desirable for use in cucumber pickles, as it heightens the flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.**

No. 484. SWEET FENNEL.—A hardy perennial. Leaves are used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes, salads and confectionery. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 485. HOREHOUND.—A perennial herb used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

No. 486. LAVENDER.—A hardy perennial, used to make lavender water or dried and used as a perfume for linen, etc. Should be picked before it becomes dry, and dried quickly; germinates slowly. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

No. 487. SWEET MARJORAM.—A perennial; the tender tops and leaves are used green for flavoring, but they may be cut and dried for winter use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

No. 488. ROSEMARY.—A hardy perennial for flavoring meats and soups and for medicinal purposes. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

No. 489. RUE.—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Used medicinally and for roup in fowls. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.**

No. 490. SAGE.—One of the most popular perennial herbs, used principally for flavoring and seasoning. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just before the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided, when they will grow off and produce a second crop of superior quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

No. 491. SUMMER SAVORY.—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring dressings, stews and soups. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

No. 493. THYME.—A perennial, used both medicinally and for seasoning. The young leaves and tips are used for soups, stuffing and sauce, and a tea for nervous headache is made from the leaves. The leaves should be dried for winter use. Plant early in the spring. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 494. WORMWOOD.—Tops and leaves, gathered and dried when the plant is in flower, are used for aromatic and tonic purposes, and as a worm medicine; also kept in vinegar to apply to ulcers, sprains and bruises; a fine poultry tonic; plant some in the chicken yard. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

In their proper seasons, we shall have large quantities of all the plants listed below, well grown and stocky and all grown from Wood's Tested Seeds. Purchasers may rely upon having their orders filled the day after received, the weather permitting. They will be carefully packed and will carry long distances. **Plants by mail at purchaser's risk.** No charge for packing, etc. To avoid lying over in express or post office on Sunday, no plants will be shipped later in the week than Thursday unless so ordered. Should we be sold out of the variety ordered, we will send a nearly similar kind instead. **Special prices on 5,000 or more plants.**

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C. O. D.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See page 5.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS—Jersey Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch. Ready February, March, April and May. **35c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.**

LATE CABBAGE—Late Flat Dutch. Ready June, July and August. **35c per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.**

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Ready February and March. **50 for 65c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 for 55c; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.**

CELERY PLANTS—Giant Pascal and White Plume. Ready June, July and August. **65c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.**

COLLARD PLANTS—Ready June, July and August. **30c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20c per 100; \$1.75 per 1,000.**

EGG PLANTS.—Ready May, June and July. **30 cts. per doz.; 50 for 80 cts.; \$1.40 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 70 cts.; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.**

ONION PLANTS—See page 26.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.—Ready November 1st till June. **40 cts. per doz.; 50 for 85 cts.; \$1.50 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per doz.; 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.40 per 100; 500 for \$6.50; \$12.00 per 1,000.**

LETTUCE—Wood's Cabbage, Big Boston and Iceberg. Ready February, March, April, after September 15, October and November. **35c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.**

PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King, California Wonder, and Cayenne. Ready May and June. **30c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100.**

RHUBARB ROOTS.—Ready November 1st, till May. **20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; \$1.50 per doz. postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.25 per doz.; 50 for \$4.50.**

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—White Yam, Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. Ready May and June. **45c per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.**

HOT-BED TOMATO—Bonnie Best, Earliana, June Pink, Stone, Ponderosa and Marglobe Wilt-Resistant. Ready April, May, June and July. **20c per doz.; 50 for 40c; 70c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c per doz.; 50 for 30c; 55c per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000.**

TRANSPLANTED TOMATO PLANTS—See Hot-Bed Plants for varieties. **25c per doz.; 50 for 75c; \$1.20 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 20c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.**

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS—Hot-Bed Plants. **25c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000. Transplanted, 35c per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.65 per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, 30c per doz.; 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.**

SAGE ROOTS. } —20 cts. each, postpaid. **Not prepaid, 15 cts.**
THYME ROOTS. } each; \$1.25 per dozen.

BIRD SEEDS

Safeguard the health of your birds by feeding only well cleaned seeds.

WOOD'S SONGSTERS FOOD.—The highest grade of mixed bird seeds in the proper proportions. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.**

CANARY SEED—By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45. **Not prepaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.**

BURNETT'S UNEXCELLED BIRD FOOD—By mail postpaid, 35c per bottle. **Not postpaid, 25c.**

CUTTLEFISH BONE.—40c per lb. postpaid. **Not prepaid, 30c per lb.**

BIRD RAPE—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. **Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 80c.**

BIRD MILET—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; **Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c.**

SUNFLOWER FOR FEEDING—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. **Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 85c.**

HEMP SEED—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. **Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c.**

WOOD'S TREATED TOBACCO SEEDS

WOOD'S TOBACCO SEEDS are all treated as recommended by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station at Blacksburg. This treatment is to prevent wildfire, black fire, angular leaf spot and other tobacco diseases.

CULTURE.—A very clean piece of land is best for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes, and leaves the ground in good order. The seeds are sown about February and protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. When large enough and weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3½-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc.

FOR TOBACCO WORMS apply either arsenate of lead or paris green with one of the dust guns offered on page 90. They apply the insecticides perfectly and the cost is small when it is remembered that they will last for years.

**One Ounce Will Sow 50
Square Yards.**



ALL VARIETIES —Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

No. 499. Bonanza —A broad-leaved bright tobacco that is especially adapted to the sandy soils of Eastern Carolinas and Georgia. Easy to cure and makes a rich leaf of good weight and bright color.

No. 500. Jamaica Wrapper —Makes a long, broad leaf set well apart on the stalk; cures bright yellow and is of fine quality.

No. 501. Adcock —One of the best tobaccos for poor land. The leaf is broad for its length; they are set well apart on the stalk, exposing a greater surface to the sun, resulting in a more uniform ripening and more even crop. Best adapted to light gray or sandy soils; cures bright.

No. 502. Improved Gold Leaf —A fine, upright plant with long, broad tapering leaves well spaced, which allows uniform ripening. Cures easily to a high-grade bright leaf. Prefers a sandy soil.

No. 503. Warne —The leaf is long, of good breadth, silky and well spaced on the stalk. Easily cures a bright color, with fine silky quality.

No. 504. Improved Yellow Oronoko —For yellow wrappers, cutters and smokers. Cures bright, or can be cured for dark filler. It has good width and fine length. Does best on light gray soils.

No. 505. Improved White Stem Oronoko —On light, sandy soils, it makes high-class bright leaf; on heavier soils, it makes mahogany or medium bright. The leaf has good length and width, cures easily and is of very fine quality.

No. 506. Gold Dollar —A fine quality leaf of good size for flue curing. The texture is silky and it cures easily to a bright yellow color.

No. 508. White Burley **Judy's Pride Strain.** —A heavy yielder of rich, bright leaf, large, long and broad. Should be grown only on limestone soil.

No. 509. Cash —An excellent bright tobacco with a medium long, quite broad leaf well spaced on the stalk to allow the entire leaf to ripen. Especially well adapted to gray loam and sandy soils; cures easily.

No. 510. One Sucker —A heavy yielding dark tobacco, with long, medium broad leaf, thick and of fine texture. May be air, sun, flue or fire cured. Sometimes called Turtlefoot. Does best on rich loam or clay soil.

No. 511. Big Oronoko —A dark tobacco that adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; cures easily, a heavy producer and of fine texture. The leaf is long, broad and tapering with small side ribs; has unusual weight and body, and may be cured red or black.

No. 512. Sweet, or Little Oronoko —The best for sun-curing and makes a fine chewing tobacco, wrappers and fillers. The leaf is long, narrow and very waxy. It may also be flue cured, making a rich, heavy mahogany. In the sun-cured section it is grown almost exclusively.

No. 513. Blue Pryor —A large, long and broad leaf. Makes a rich, waxy tobacco for black wrappers, strips and fillers, and a rich export tobacco. Best adapted for rich alluvial soils.

No. 514. Yellow Pryor —On the sandy soils of the eastern bright tobacco belt it makes a fairly long leaf, quite broad, of good weight, fine quality, and one that cures easily to the highest grade of bright tobacco; has good body, of fine texture and silky appearance.

No. 529. Hickory Pryor —On the sandy soils of the eastern bright belt it makes the highest class bright leaf.

No. 515. Medley Pryor —Probably the largest and heaviest of all the black tobaccos and makes good black wrappers, strips and fillers. The leaf is large and broad, heavy and of fine, silky quality. Adapted to rich loam or clay soils.

No. 517. Choice Havana —An Americanized Havana used for cigar purposes. Has a large, long, fine quality leaf; very early. Best adapted to chocolate or rich gray soils.

No. 520. Flanagan —Makes a long fairly broad leaf of fine silky quality; cures bright.

No. 521. Virginia Sun Cured —A fine chewing tobacco, also for fillers and wrappers; makes a rich mahogany when flue cured.

No. 523. Lizard Tail —A long narrow silky leaf of unusual body and weight; cures rich red.

No. 524. Willow Leaf —Makes a long narrow leaf of extra fine quality for wrappers and fillers.

No. 526. Deer Tongue —Makes the finest chewing tobacco; the leaf is long and narrow; may be either flue or sun cured.

Wood's High - Grade Flower Seeds

Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough.

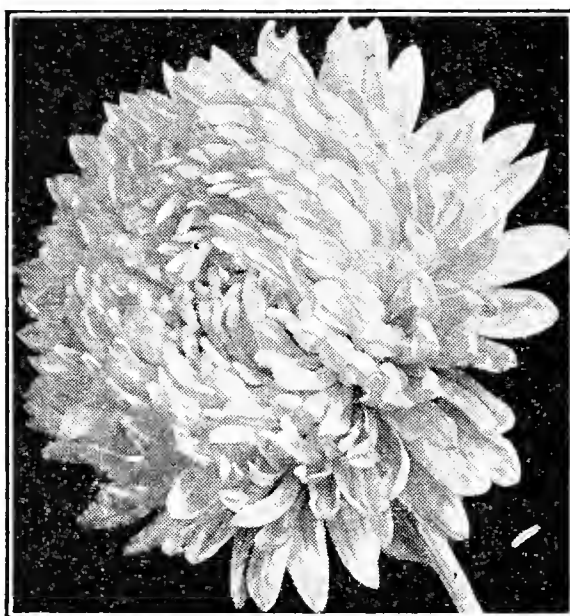
The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

HALF HARDY and TENDER FLOWERS should not be sown or transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm.

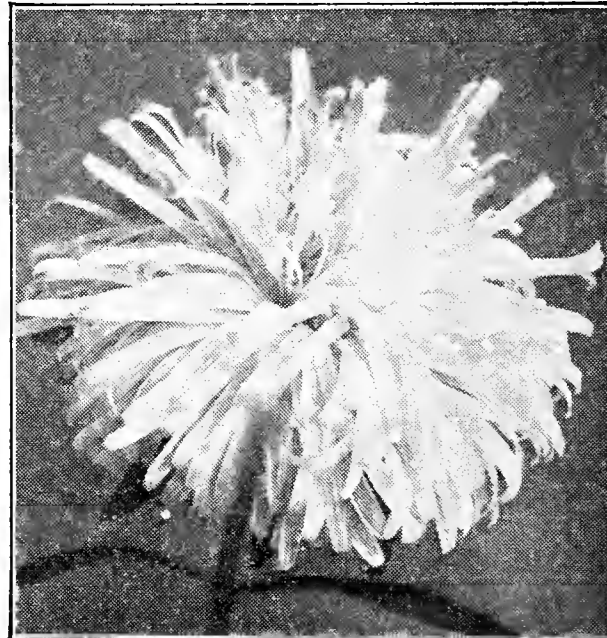
HARD SHELLED SEEDS like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory should have a hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.



Wood's Superb Asters



American Beauty Aster



Giant Crego or Comet Aster

Wood's Superb Asters

No. 607. Wood's Superb Aster Mixture —Only the finest types of asters are included in our Superb Mixture; there is a wide variety of brilliant colors; there are early flowering, mid-season and late bloomers that will yield a succession of elegant blooms from early summer till late fall. No aster mixture can surpass it. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.50.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Flowers from early September till killed by frost. The large, round, double blooms, about 4 inches in diameter, are borne on stout stems 18 or more inches long. Height, 2 1/2 feet.

WILT RESISTANT STRAINS

No. 608. Shell Pink. } Each pkt. 15c
No. 609. White. } 1/8 oz. 35c
No. 610. Crimson. } 1/4 oz. 60c.
No. 611. Lavender. }
No. 613. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c;
1/4 oz. 45c.
No. 612. Non-Wilt Resistant. Mixed colors.
Pkt. 5c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

VICTORIA ASTER—A magnificent aster, distinguished by an elegant and regular overlapping of the petals. Each plant bears 20 to 30 very double flowers, 4 inches across, of many delicate and some gorgeous shades. 15 to 18 inches high.

No. 615. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

GIANT BRANCHING—A beautiful late-flowering aster which bears on long stems perfectly formed double flowers, 4 inches in diameter. 1 1/2 to 2 feet high.

WILT RESISTANT STRAINS

No. 616. White. } Each pkt. 15c;
No. 617. Peach Blossom. } 1/8 oz. 30c;
No. 618. Purple. } 1/4 oz. 50c.
No. 619. Scarlet. }
No. 621. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c;
1/4 oz. 50c.
No. 620. Non-Wilt Resistant Mixed Colors.
Pkt. 5c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 605. OSTRICH FEATHER—Each plant bears 25 to 40 magnificent, double flowers, with long curled, feathery petals suggestive of an ostrich feather. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION—Large, perfectly formed, brilliantly colored. Very double; 3 to 4 inches across. Grows 2 feet high.

No. 603. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—The earliest aster: well branched. The flowers are of good size on long stems; 1 1/2 feet high.

No. 627. All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

GIANT CREGO or COMET—Of immense size, often 5 inches across. The long wavy twisted petals give it the appearance of the finest Japanese chrysanthemums.

No. 630. Crimson—Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

No. 631. Pink—Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

No. 632. Dark Blue—Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

No. 633. Pure White—Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

No. 634. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

No. 606. PERENNIAL ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)—An exceedingly showy perennial with single daisy-like flowers; early sowings bloom the first season. Pkt. 10c.

No. 604. CHINA or QUILLED ASTER—Flowers large, brilliant and of many beautiful colors; free bloomers. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

CORNFLOWER ASTER—See Stokesia.



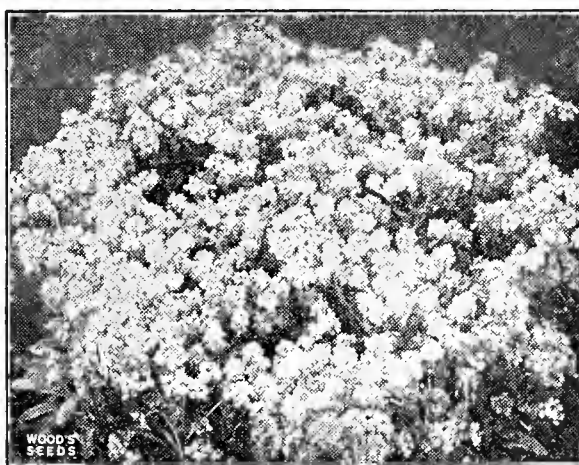
Peony Flowered Aster



Victoria Aster



Ageratum.



Alyssum



Wood's Brilliant Antirrhinum

No. 553. Abutilon (Bell Flower, or Flowering Maple).—Beautiful tender perennial shrub, bearing bell-like flowers of many colors. Height, 2 to 4 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

No. 556. Achillea (The Pearl).—A fine hardy perennial; bears double pure white blooms from June till frost; blooms the first season if sown early. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.**

No. 559. Acroclium —Everlasting, with rose and white daisy-like flowers. Fine for borders and for winter bouquets. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Double mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 562. Adlumia (Allegheny Vine).—The foliage is like the Maiden Hair Fern; flesh colored flowers like Bleeding Hearts cover the vine. Hardy biennial, improving each year. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

Ageratum (Floss Flower).—Profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes in summer and as pot-plants in winter. Hardy annual. Height, 9 inches.

No. 565. Dwarf Perfection Blue. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 564. Dwarf Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.**

Alyssum —For beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Plant early for a continuous bloom; cut the faded blooms and others will come.

No. 568. Lilac Queen. Bears a wealth of beautiful deep lilac lavender blooms. A splendid bedding and border plant. Very dwarf. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 569. Little Dorrit. A gem for beds, borders, porch and window boxes, baskets and rockeries. Forms a perfect little bush, smothered with white blooms through summer till fall. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 570. Little Gem (Carpet of Snow). There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle of about 5 inches. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.**

No. 571. Saxatile. Brilliant golden yellow; showy for perennial borders and beds; resists the most extreme weather. Height, 9 inches. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 572. Sweet Alyssum. Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. The most popular of all border plants. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

No. 576. Amaranthus (Love-lies-bleeding).—Rapid growing annual; long drooping crimson flower spikes. Height, 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

No. 579. Ampelopsis (Boston Ivy).—A hardy climber that clings to stone, brick or wood. In the fall the foliage turns to gorgeous colors. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

Anchusa —Useful perennials that bloom constantly if not allowed to seed. Ornamental in the garden and as cut flowers.

No. 582. Italica Dropmore. Bears an abundance of lovely gentian blue flowers during the entire season. Height, 4 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).—Showy and useful border plants, producing brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds. Blooms the first season. Hardy perennial, but usually grown as a hardy annual. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

No. 589. Tall Large Flowering Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Giant Flowered Snapdragons **No. 585. Snow White.** **No. 587. Canary Yellow.**
No. 586. Deep Pink. **No. 588. Defiance Scarlet.**

Each of above separate colors. **Packet 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

No. 590. Wood's Brilliant Mixture. The individual blooms are extra large; closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

No. 584. Rust-Proof Antirrhinum —The University of California has developed a strain that is 80% or more rust-proof. It produces big blooms on long stems in a wide range of colors. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 598. Arabis Alpina (Rock Cress).—One of the earliest spring perennials; fine for edging and rockeries; fragrant white flowers. Height, 6 inches. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

Aquilegia (Columbine).—Hardy perennials, lasting for years and bearing numberless exquisite blooms. Easily grown; sow either fall or spring.

No. 593. Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 594. Long Spurred Hybrids. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.**

No. 596. Mixed Colors.—Single and double. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Arctotis Grandis (Blue Eyed African Daisy).—The long-stemmed 2-inch daisy blooms are pearly white around a delicate lilac center. A fine cut flower; the buds open after cutting; loves the sun. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

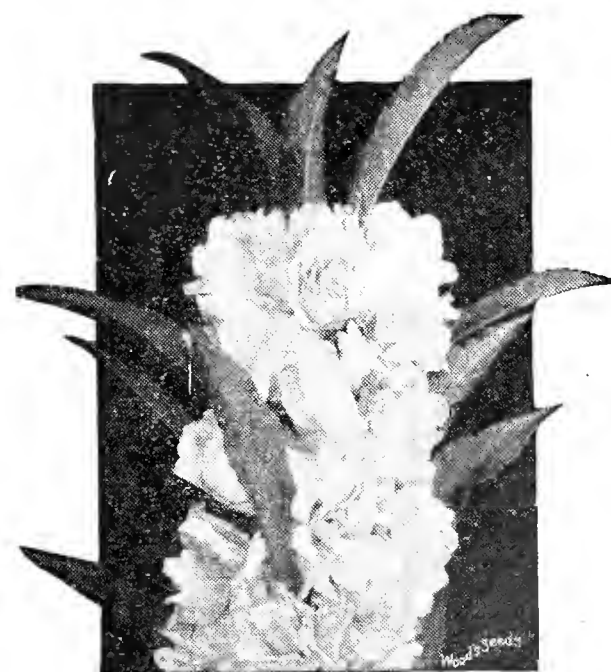
No. 640. Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff).—Rapid climbers, with inflated balloon-shaped pods. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Balsam (Touch-Me-Not or Lady's Slipper).—Our strain produces the finest double blooms; colors from pure white to dark purple. Half hardy annual.

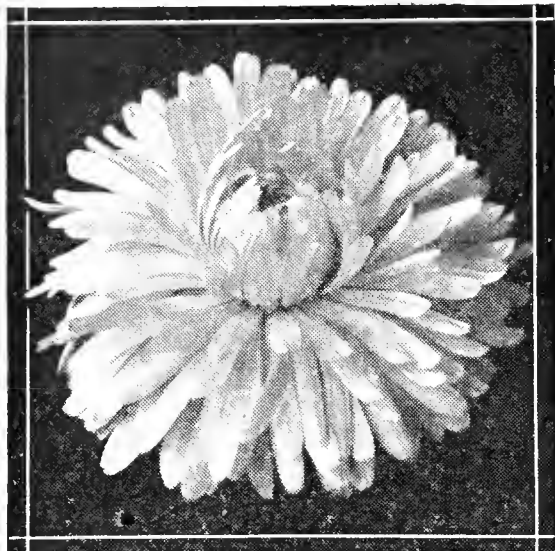
No. 642. Double Camelia Flowered, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 35c.**



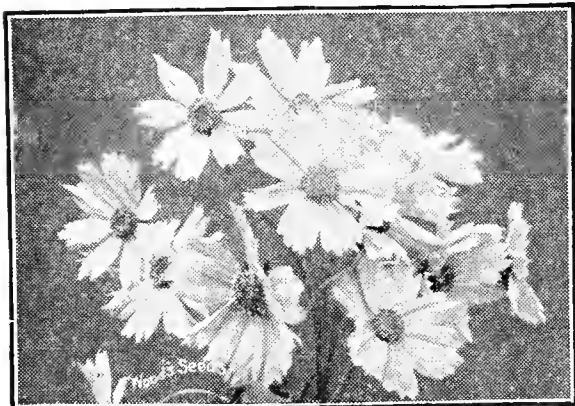
Aquilegia, or Columbine.



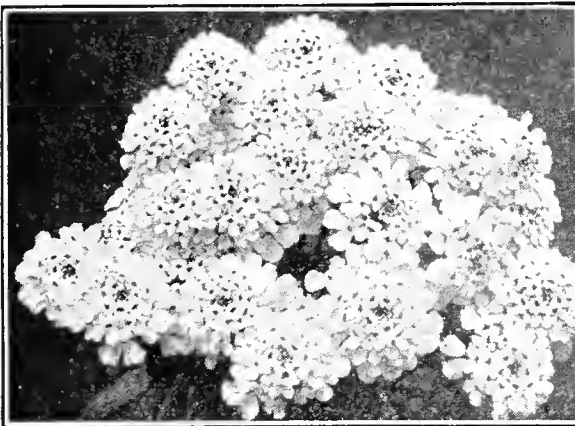
Balsam, or Touch-Me-Not



Sunshine Calendula



Calliopsis



Candytuft



Canterbury Bells

No. 646. Balsam Apple —Rapid growing ornamental climber. Plant end of April. Height, 15 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 647. Balsam Pear —A graceful climber bearing golden yellow fruits. Height, 15 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 650. Begonia (Vernon)—Fine for bedding and window boxes, bearing immense quantities of brilliant scarlet blooms; foliage ornamental, first green, changing to red. Tender perennial. **Pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 50c.**

No. 652. Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)—Free-flowering dwarf plants for edgings and small beds; bears pretty daisy-like flowers. Half hardy annual. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

Calendula —Showy, free-flowering hardy annual of the marigold family. Succeeds in any good soil, producing a fine effect in beds and borders, and blooms until frost. A fine cut flower. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

No. 656. Orange Shaggy—A distinct type with long deeply fringed petals. Row after row of the long fringed petals overlap each other in a rather irregular fashion and build up a bloom with a shaggy appearance, exceedingly graceful and informal. The color is an intense burning orange, shading to lighter orange at the center. Splendid long stems; grows 18 inches high; an excellent cut flower. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 658. Sunshine—The large double flowers are an exquisite clear buttercup yellow, with long, loosely arranged drooping petals. A fine cut flower on long, stiff stems. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 657. Campfire or Sensation—The largest of all calendulas; brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center; stems are long and stout. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 659. Ball's Orange King. Very large double rich golden orange flower; fine for beds, borders and cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 660. Double—Mixed Varieties. A fine mixture of all the best varieties; all colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

Calliopsis —Beautiful annuals. Excellent for cutting and decoration.

No. 667. All Colors Mixed. Very rich and showy. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

No. 668. Coreopsis Lanceolata. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 673. Canary Flower —A rapid climber; yellow fringed flowers. Hardy annual. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

Candytuft —Indispensable for cutting; for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Height, 1 foot.

No. 675. Dwarf White. Fine for cutting and bedding. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 676. Dwarf Pink. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 677. Dwarf Lilac. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 678. All Colors Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

No. 679. Giant Empress Hyacinth Flowered. Makes fine cut flowers, and does exceedingly well in beds and borders; each plant bears several large flower spikes. Height, 18 inches. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 682. Iberis Sempervirens. White Perennial Candytuft. An early and profuse bloomer; hardy. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.**

Canna (Indian Shot)—Stately, ornamental plants, producing large, varied and brilliant flowers. Soak for 36 hours and plant in pots or hot-beds, transplanting outside in May. They may be grown singly, massed in beds or as a background for smaller plants.

No. 685. Crozy's Large Flowering. The best dwarf French varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Canna Roots. See Bulbs, page 53.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula)—Beautiful hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil. Height, 2½ feet.

No. 687. Annual. February plantings produce blooms in July. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high and bears 6 to 8 spikes of blooms. Our splendid mixture contains pink, rose, white, dark blue and light blue. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 688. Single. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

No. 689. Double. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

No. 693. Cardinal Climber —No annual climber can compare with it for beauty, brilliancy and rapid growth. Grows 30 feet, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered with round fiery red flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, and borne in clusters. Plant in a warm sunny place; cut a notch in each seed to insure germination. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

Carnation —General favorites for their delicious fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers and indispensable for winter-flowering. Half hardy perennial.

No. 696. Marguerite. Blooms in four months. Fine for bedding or pots. Dwarf; flowers very profusely; blooms double. All colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 697. Chabaud's Perpetual. Blooms in five months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. Early and hardy. Many colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 698. Finest German Double Mixed. A splendid strain for bedding or pots. **Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 699. Double Carnations Mixed. A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Flowering Centaureas (Ragged Robin or Cornflower)—Universal favorites for cut flowers; deliciously scented; long stemmed, will last for days. Sometimes called Bachelor's Button. Hardy annual.

No. 710. Cyanus Double Rose Pink. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 711. Cyanus Double Blue. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 712. Cyanus Double Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

Dusty Miller Centaurea —Half hardy perennial for bedding, borders and hanging baskets.

No. 706. Gymnocarpa. Delicately cut, gracefully drooping, silver foliage. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.**

BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. See Globe Amaranth.

BELLIS. See Daisy.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.

BLANKET FLOWER. See Gaillardia.

BLUE BOTTLE. See Centaurea cyanus.

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.

BURNING BUSH. See Kochia.

Chinese Forget-Me-Not (See Cynoglossum)

No. 714. Chinese Lantern (Physalis)—A hardy perennial 18 inches high, bearing large scarlet pods, resembling paper lanterns. Easily grown in any soil and easily dried for winter house decoration. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Chrysanthemum—Showy and effective summer blooming annuals for borders and cut flowers; thrifty and free blooming. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

No. 716. Japanese.—Perennial; bears fantastic incurved double flowers of the finest types. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

No. 717. Eastern Star. Canary yellow shading deeper toward the base of petals; dark brown center; bears profusely for months. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 718. Morning Star.—3 to 4 inches across; deep yellow, shading to a pale sulphur; blooms from early summer till late fall. Splendid for cutting. Hardy annual. Height 10 inches. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 719. Mixed Varieties.—Annual; all kinds and colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.**

No. 723. Clarkia An easily grown free blooming hardy annual that blooms for months. The flowers are double, quite large and most showy. Fine for table decoration. Height 1½ feet. Double mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

No. 726. Clematis Paniculata

—Splendid hardy perennial climber growing 12 to 15 feet and covered with a dense mass of pure white star-like fragrant flowers that bloom for several weeks. A fine climber for porches, etc., and very easily grown; lasts for years. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 731. Cobaea Scandens (Cathedral Bells).—One of the best climbers, with fine foliage and large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows 20 to 30 feet. Plant edgewise, cover lightly, and transplant outside in May. Half hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

Cockscomb—Easily grown annuals, fine for summer flower beds, pot plants and for drying for winter bouquets. Plant in light soil, not too rich.

No. 735. Plumed Cockscomb or Celosia.—Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

COMB VARIETIES.

No. 736. Tall Mixed Colors.—Height, 1½ to 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 737. Dwarf Scarlet.—**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 738. Dwarf Mixed Colors.—Fine for beds. Height, 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

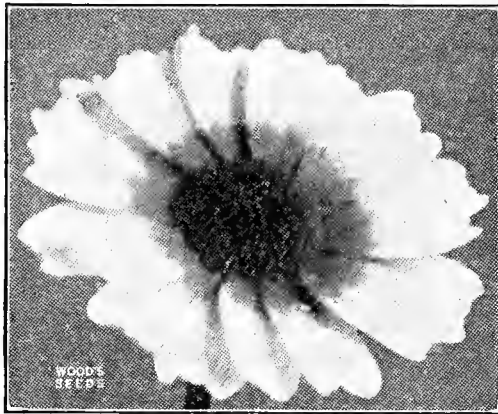
Coleus—One of the finest foliage plants for borders and bedding. Plant early indoors. Our seeds will produce an endless variety of colors and markings.

No. 743. Radiant Mixture. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.**

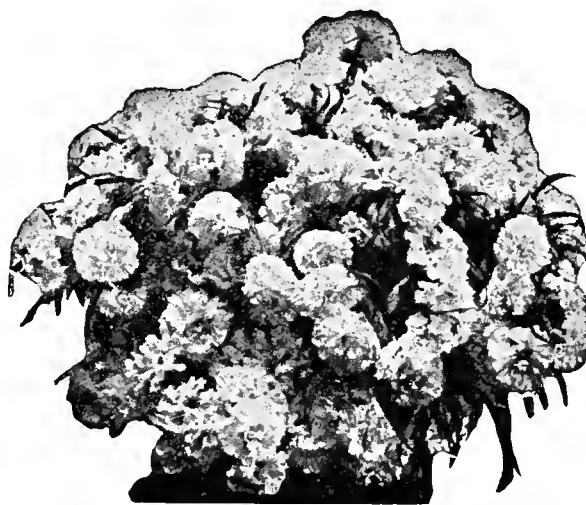
No. 744. Ornatus. Such diversity and richness of color combinations are not found in any other coleus. The foliage is large and strikingly handsome, irregularly spotted, mottled, striped and marbled with blackish purple, blood-red, carmine and rose in endless variety. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.25.**

STIM-U-PLANT

This wonderful plant food is in convenient tablet form: is odorless and extremely effective for vegetables and flower gardens, shrubs and pot plants. Simple to use—no waste. It is applied to plants when, where, and as needed. **Trial size 10c; 30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c; 500 tablets \$2.50; 1,000 tablets \$3.50, postpaid.**



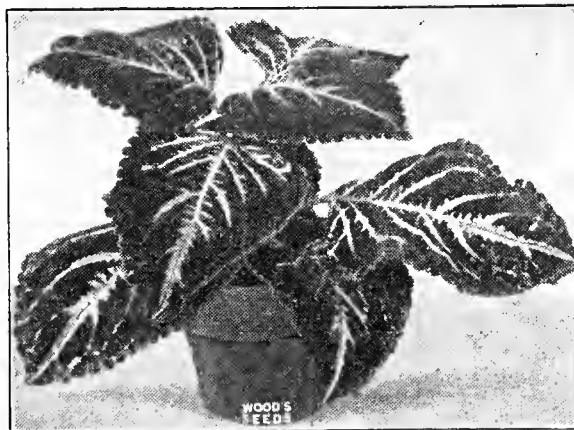
Chrysanthemum



Clarkia



Cockscomb.



Coleus

Cosmos—A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. To have earliest blooms, start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier bloomings and a more bushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.

No. 753. Orange Flare.—By unanimous choice of the judges in the 1935 All-America selections Orange Flare was awarded the gold medal and grand championship for the most outstanding introduction for that year. A rich glowing cut-and-cut-again cosmos that blooms from midsummer till frost. The strong plants, 4 feet high, are covered with brilliant blooms and present a gorgeous sight. It is an early flowering strain of Klondyke. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 750. Wood's Superb Mixture.—A truly superb mixture characterized by the grace, daintiness and brilliance of the flower, which often measures 3 to 4 inches across. Fine for table decoration, remaining fresh for days. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

No. 751. Lady Lenox Giant Cosmos.—Of extraordinary size and beauty; without exception the handsomest cosmos we have ever grown. Blooms are 4 to 5 inches across, of a beautiful shell-pink color; the petals are oval, forming a perfectly circular flower; 6 to 7 feet high, vigorous, and yields a wealth of magnificent blooms. Keep a week without wilting. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 752. Mammoth Early Flowering.—Begins blooming in August and continues a mass of flower till frost. We offer a fine mixture of colors ranging from pure white to deepest red. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 755. Mammoth Pure White Cosmos.—**Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 756. Mammoth Pink Cosmos.—**Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 757. Mammoth Deep Crimson.—**Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 758. Mixed Cosmos.—A fine mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

Double Crested Cosmos—The latest development in this popular flower. The plants are similar to other cosmos, but the blooms are distinct in having double crowns, giving them a very dainty and exquisite appearance. A large percentage come true both as to doubleness and color. Aside from their beauty, the blooms are lasting both on the plant and as cut flowers.

	Pkt. ¼ Oz.
No. 762. Shell Pink	10c....45c
No. 763. White Queen	10c....45c
No. 764. Crimson King	10c....45c
No. 765. Mixed Colors	10c....40c

No. 768. Cowslip (Primula Veris).—Fragrant and beautiful hardy spring flowering perennial growing about 6 inches high and bearing an abundance of blooms of various colors. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 770. Cyclamen Persicum.—Foliage highly ornamental, flowers of striking beauty; blooms for months. Plant in boxes in February or March, transplant to pots to flower next winter or spring. Tender perennial. Height, 9 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.**

No. 771. Cynoglossum Amabile (Chinese Forget-Me-Not)—Bears sprays of lovely brilliant blue Forget-me-not blooms all summer; easily grown. Hardy annual. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

EVERGREEN SPRAY kills leaf eating and leaf sucking insects. It is not poisonous. See page 86.

Cypress Vine—A splendid climber, with dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. Height, 15 feet.
No. 775. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY.—See Escholtzia.
CAMPANULA.—See Canterbury Bells.
CASTOR BEAN.—See Ricinus.
CATHEDRAL BELLS.—See Cobaea.
CELOSIA.—See Cockscomb and Woolflower.
CHINESE BELL FLOWER.—See Abutilon.
COLUMBINE.—See Aquilegia.
CONEFLOWER.—See Rudbeckia.
CONVOLVULUS.—See Morning Glory.
CORBOPSIS.—See Calliopsis.
CORNFLOWER.—See Centaurea Cyanus.
CUP AND SAUCER.—See Canterbury Bells.

Dahlia If started indoors and transplanted outside when frost is gone, you can have a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring plantings.

No. 780. Peony Flowered.—Bears enormous blooms of many colors, generally semi-double, resembling peonies. The petals are curled and twisted. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 781. Cactus Flowered.—One of the most beautiful types; unequaled for rich and varied colors. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 75c.**

No. 782. Double Mixed Colors.—All types of double dahlias mixed; includes large flowering, show and fancy varieties. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 70c; ½ oz. \$1.25.**

No. 783. Single Mixed Colors.—A fine mixture. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Dahlia Bulbs.—See Bulbs, page 53.

Daisy (*Bellis perennis monstrosa*) **English Daisy**—Splendid for beds, borders, pots, porch boxes and rockeries. If started indoors they bloom profusely the same season and for several years; they prefer shade. Height, 6 inches. Hardy perennial.

No. 786. Double Pink.—**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.**

No. 787. Double Pure White.—**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.**

No. 788. Double Mixed Colors.—**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 790. African Daisy (*Dimorphotheca*).—Beautiful and showy annual about 12 inches high and bears in great profusion daisy-shaped, rich, glossy gold flowers, 2½ inches across, with dark centers surrounded by a black zone. Splendidly adapted for beds and borders. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

No. 793. Shasta Daisy (*Alaska*). Hardy perennials, bearing flowers 4 inches across. Blooms for months and more freely each season; flowers remain fresh for two weeks after cutting. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

Delphinium Perennial Larkspur. — No perennial bed or border is quite complete without this stately, brilliant and effective flower. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes, transplant 4 inches apart and set outside later to a rich, deeply worked soil. They bloom the first season if planted early. Cut away the old flower spikes after blooming and the flowering season will be lengthened.

No. 798. Belladonna. Exquisite turquoise blue. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c.**

No. 799. Bellamosa.—Intense rich deep blue. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c.**

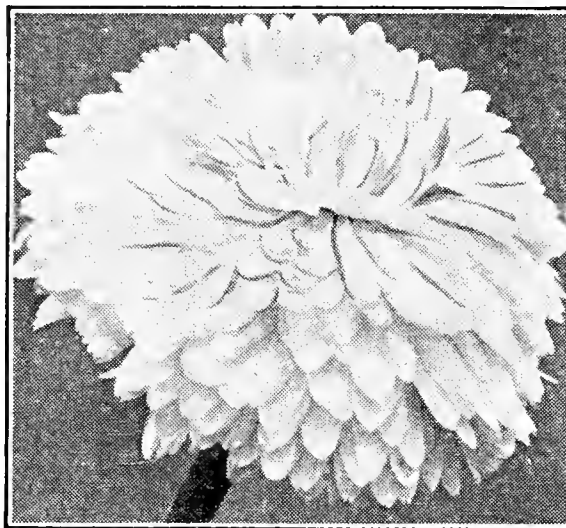
No. 800. Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

SWAN RIVER DAISY.—See Brachycome.

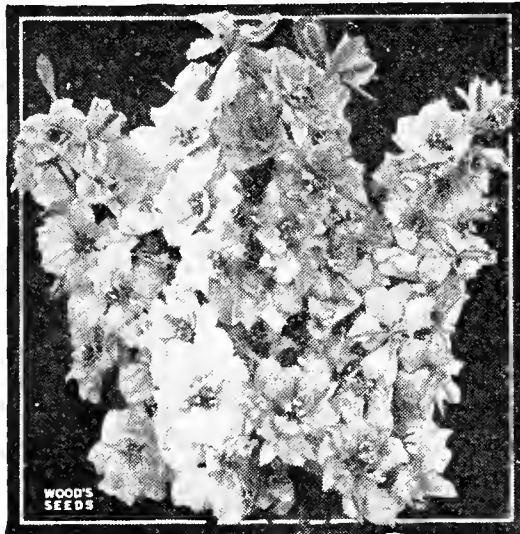
DEVIL-IN-A-BUSH.—See *Nigella*.

BLUE EYED AFRICAN DAISY.—See *Arc-totis*.

DEMORPHOTHECA.—See African Daisy.



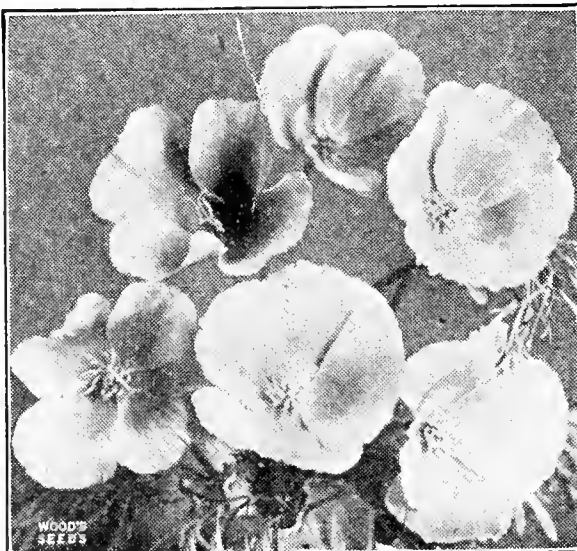
English Daisy



Delphinium



Wood's
Superb Dianthus



Escholtzia or California Poppy

Dianthus or Pink —One of our most highly prized flowers for bedding and cut flowers. Sow early indoors and they will bloom the first season, and if protected, continue flowering the next year. Hardy annual.

No. 805. SWEET WIVELSFIELD. Resembles Sweet William, but the flowers are larger, more brilliant and have a wider range of colors. Planted indoors it blooms from June till frost; April plantings outdoors flower in late summer. Splendid for cutting, rock gardens and borders. Hardy annual; 1 foot high. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

No. 806. WOOD'S SUPERB DIANTHUS MIXTURE.—A magnificent mixture of all the best varieties, double and single; unusually large and brilliant flowers in the greatest variety of color. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 807. Double China or Indian Pink.—Finest colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

No. 808. Double Japan Pink.—Flowers large. Brightest colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

No. 809. Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks.—The very choicest double varieties. Colors range from pure white to deep crimson. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 810. Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks. The choicest single varieties; handsome flowers, extra large and in great variety. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.**

No. 811. Double Fringed.—Called the Marvelous Pink, because of its large wonderfully fringed double flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across. Bears constantly till frost. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 812. Clove Pink.—Hardy garden pink; many beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

No. 813. Fireball.—Brilliant scarlet double flower. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

No. 820. Didiscus (*Blue Lace Flower*). Blooms abundantly from July till frost. Fine cut flower and pot plant for winter. Hardy annual; 18 inches high. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

Digitalis (*Foxglove*). Handsome, stately plants, with ornamental leaves and pendulous flowers. Hardy perennial; height, 3 to 5 feet.

No. 824. Rose Pink. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 825. White. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 826. Purple. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 827. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

Dolichos (*Hyacinth Bean or Jack Bean*). Rapid climbers, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, followed by bright ornamental pods.

No. 832. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

No. 833. Purple. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

DUSTY MILLER. See *Centaurea*.

ETERNAL FLOWER.—See *Helichrysum*.

EVENING GLORY.—See *Moonflower*.

EVERLASTINGS.—See *Acroclinium*, *Globe Amaranth*, *Helichrysum* and *Job's Tears*

Escholtzia (*California Poppy*).—Easily grown annuals, producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. A bed in full bloom makes a brilliant effect.

No. 834. Sunset. Rich orange. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 835. Scarlet Beauty. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 836. Golden West. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.**

No. 837. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

No. 840. Bush Escholtzia, or Hunneman-nia (*Santa Barbara Poppy*).—Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; will keep for two weeks. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 849. Feverfew—Free flowering hardy annuals, succeeding in any garden soil, blooming till frost. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. White flower. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis).—Effective grown in masses. If sown early will bloom the first season. Height, 6 to 9 inches. Hardy perennial.
No. 852. Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
No. 853. Deep Blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
No. 855. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

FIRE PLANT.—See Kochia.
CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT.—See Cynoglossum.
FLOSS FLOWER.—See Ageratum.
FOUR O'CLOCK.—See Marvel of Peru.
FOXGLOVE.—See Digitalis.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)—Showy and free blooming; remarkable for the brilliancy, profusion and size of flowers, continuing in bloom all summer. Fine for bedding, borders and cutting.

No. 860. Grandiflora. Hardy perennial; gorgeous flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across. Splendid for permanent beds and cutting. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 861. Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

No. 865. Geranium—There is no pot and bedding plant more popular. They yield a succession of bloom till frost, and then make a splendid house plant. The flowers are of brilliant colors.

Zonale.—A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

No. 866. Geum Mrs. Bradshaw.—Perennial; bears double brilliant orange scarlet flowers throughout the summer. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 868. Gilia—Annuals of easiest culture, suited to any soil. Fine for flower beds, edgings and rockeries. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

No. 872. Globe Amaranth (Bachelor's Button)—Fine everlastings, bearing clover-shaped flowers, which if cut when ripe and hung heads downward to dry, will retain their beauty throughout the winter. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

No. 875. Godetia—Showy and attractive hardy annuals bearing an abundance of satiny cup-shaped blooms, especially if grown in poor dry soil; blooms continuously if the seed pods are removed. Plant early in a sunny place and cover one-fourth inch deep. One foot high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath). Yields graceful sprays of pure white star-shaped flowers; a fine cut flower and useful for mixing with other cut flowers.

No. 878. Perennial. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

No. 879. Annual. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

GILLIFLOWER.—See Stocks.

GOMPHRENA.—See Globe Amaranth.

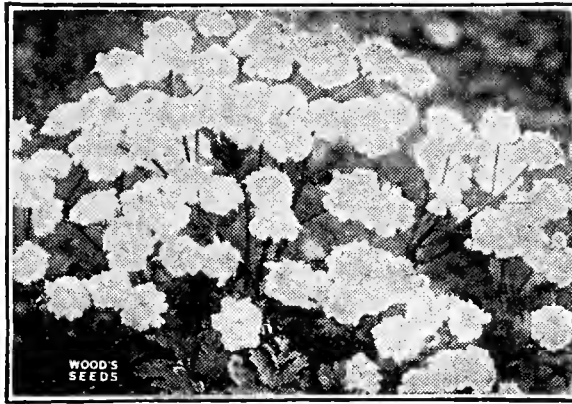
GOURDS.—See page 20.

Helichrysum (Strawflower or Eternal Flower)—Everlasting; cut when about to open and dry for winter bouquets; double flowers of many colors. Hardy annual. 2 feet high.

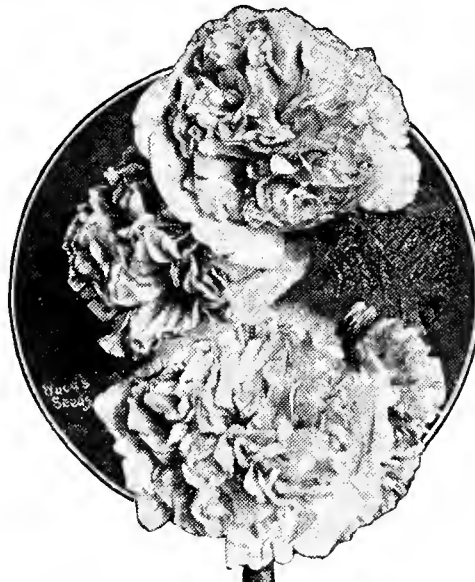
No. 886. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

Hibiscus (Mallow Marvel or Marshmallow)—From June till frost, these hardy plants bear big, handsome blooms, often six inches across, the colors ranging from white and shades of pink to deep red. Lasts for years.

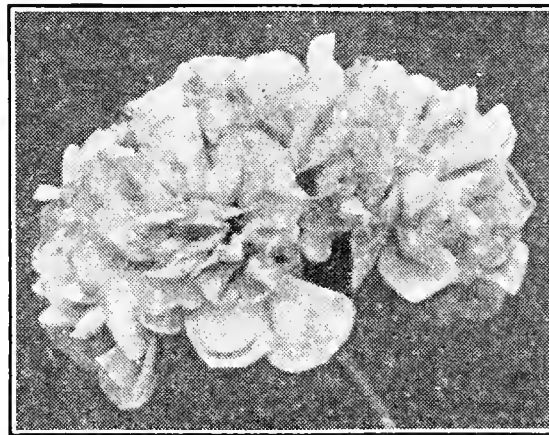
No. 897. Mallow Marvels Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.



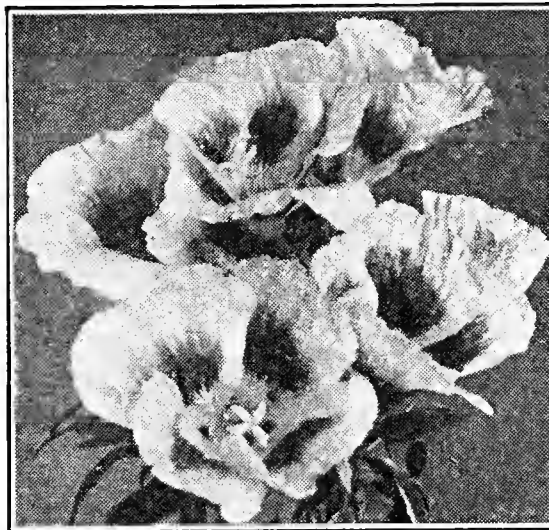
Feverfew



Double Hollyhock



Geranium



Godetia

Heliotrope—Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if planted early indoors. Half hardy perennial; height, 3 feet.
No. 893. Mixed Colors.—Many varieties and colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Hollyhock—In rows against shrubbery, as a background for smaller plants and in clumps, hollyhocks give a striking effect. Hardy, blooming for years. Plant in April or May.

PERENNIAL HOLLYHOCKS

No. 902. Double White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.
No. 903. Double Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.
No. 904. Double Yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.
No. 905. Double Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.
No. 908. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 909. Allegheny Hollyhocks.—The nearly transparent, fringed flowers resemble crushed satin; seldom less than 5 inches across. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS

If sown outside in May, will bloom in August. If sown early indoors and transplanted in May, will bloom from June till frost in wonderful variety of colors.

No. 910. Double Everblooming. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 911. Single Everblooming. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 914. Honest Lunaria.—The sweet-scented purple, crimson and white flowers are followed by silvery transparent seed pods that are much admired for house decoration; prefers shade. Hardy biennial; height, 3½ feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 916. Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop)—An easily grown hardy annual climber, growing 15 to 20 feet. Fine for covering porches, trellises and unsightly places. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 919. Ice Plant—A curious plant, the leaves apparently covered with ice crystals. Especially fine for hanging-baskets and rockeries. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

HELIANTHUS.—See Sunflower.
HESPERIS.—See Sweet Rocket.
HUNNEMANIA.—See Bush Escholtzia.
HYACINTH BEAN.—See Dolichos.
INDIAN SHOT.—See Canna.
IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA.—See Moon-flower.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT.—See Cypress Vine.
IPOMEA SETOSA.—See Brazilian Morning Glory.

IVY, JAPANESE or BOSTON.—See Ampelopsis.

IVY, KENILWORTH.—See below.

JACK AND THE BEAN STALK.—See Kudzu Vine.

JACK BEAN.—See Dolichos.

JAPANESE HOP.—See Humulus.

No. 923. Job's Tears Ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves. A fine everlasting for winter bouquets. Plant early in hills, 3 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

No. 926. Kenilworth Ivy—A neat and charming hardy perennial trailing plant for boxes, baskets and rockeries. Lavender and purple flower. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 929. Kochia or Burning Bush (Mexican Fire Plant)—A rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to 2½ feet high, covered with feathery green branches, which in the fall turn to a deep red. Makes a fine summer hedge. Thin out to 18 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

National
Eazy Wear
 Garden Gloves

Permit almost bare-hand freedom, yet provide all-leather protection; durable and washable. Four sizes: small and medium for women, medium and large for men. Specify size wanted. 75c per pair postpaid.

No. 930. Kudzu Vine —Jack and the Bean Stalk. A fine shade vine of wonderful growth; attains 50 feet the second season. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

Larkspur —For bedding, for growing among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Early plantings bloom from July till frost, but several plantings are recommended. Transplant 12 inches apart. Height, 2 feet.

STOCK FLOWERED LARKSPURS

No. 933. Rosamond.—Until Rosamond was introduced a pure pink was entirely lacking in stock flowered larkspurs; and it is two weeks earlier, giving plenty of bloom before other colors are available. The plants bear numerous spikes heavily covered with fully double blooms. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 936. Double Dark Blue. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 938. Double Light Blue. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 937. Double Pink. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 939. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPURS

—This strain represents the most marked advance in improving larkspurs, both in the fullness of the flower spikes, the size of the flower and in the shades of color. The branching habit has been intensified, giving a greater number of branches to each plant, each branch producing a solid mass of color. The 3 to 4 foot flower spikes render them ideal for cut flowers that keep for a long time.

No. 934. Dark Blue Spire.	} Each pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.
No. 935. Exquisite Rose.	
No. 940. Peach Blossom.	
No. 941. Lilac or Lavender Spire.	
No. 943. White Spire.	
No. 942. Mixed Colors.	Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.

Linum No. 943. Grandiflorum Rubrum (Scarlet Flax).—A very pretty, hardy annual bedding plant, two feet high, covered with bright red flowers. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

No. 945. Perennial Blue.—A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 948. Lobelia—Nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rockeries; effective in masses, covered with lovely blue blooms for a long season. Start in boxes and transplant. Easy to grow; 6 inches high. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Lupins—Easily grown, free flowering annuals and perennials, with graceful spikes of fragrant pea-shaped flowers. A fine bedding and cut flower; prefers shade. Height 2 to 3 feet.

ANNUAL LUPINS

No. 952. Blue. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

No. 955. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

PERENNIAL LUPINS

No. 956. Blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 957. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

LACE FLOWER.—See Didiscus.

LADY'S SLIPPER.—See Balsam.

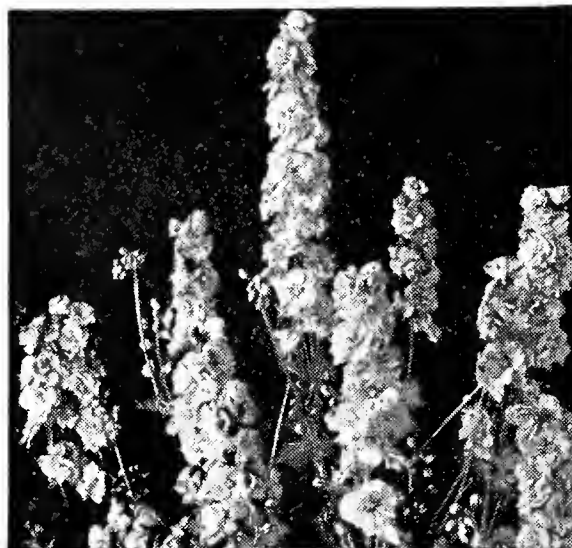
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.—See Perennial Sweet Peas.

LOVE GROVE.—See Nemophila.

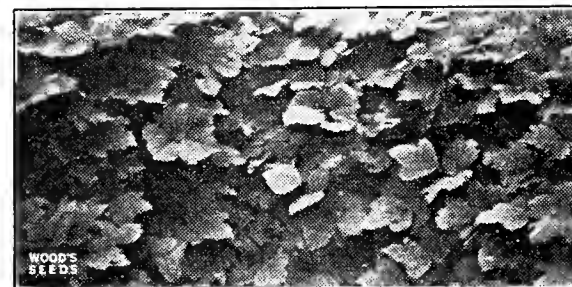
LOVE IN A MIST.—See Nigella.

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF.—See Balloon Vine.

No. 973. Marvel of Peru (Four O'clock).—Opens in the afternoon and on cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



Larkspur



Kudzu Vine



Guinea Gold Marigold



Wood's Superb Mignonette

Marigold —Easily grown, free-flowering annuals, bearing brilliant flowers till frost. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes and transplant after frost.

No. 962. YELLOW SUPREME.—Imagine a large fluffy, well rounded bloom of delicately mild honey fragrance with broad loose frilled petals of a rich creamy yellow color, and you have a fair idea of "Yellow Supreme." A wonderful cut flower, holding its freshness for more than a week; in water forty-eight hours or more it takes on an even more delightful color and more graceful appearance. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 970. ROYAL SCOT.—The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes, which radiate from the center of the flower. The large well-formed double flowers are produced in abundance on plants from 24 to 30 inches high. They are borne from midsummer till killed by cold weather. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 965. GUINEA GOLD.—Distinct from all other marigolds; they are more like carnations with their long loosely placed waved petals. The plants bear 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. It blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 960. African Double Orange.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 961. African Double Lemon Queen. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 964. African Double Mixed.—All the best varieties. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 966. French Double Golden Ball.—Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 968. French Double Mixed.—A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 969. Miniature Marigold.—Splendid for bedding, borders and pots. Neat, compact plants, covered with perfectly double variegated flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 967. Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).—Golden yellow with velvety brown center; single. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Mignonette —In February and March plant in boxes and thin out. Beginning in March, plant at intervals outside for a succession; in late summer plant in pots or boxes for winter blooming. Thin to 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. One foot high.

No. 976. Wood's Superb Mixture—Made up of the newest and best sorts, all shades of color and varieties which produce the largest flower-spikes, some 12 to 15 inches long. Deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 982. Sweet Mignonette.—Fragrant; large flowering. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 988. Moonflower (Evening Glory).—Rapid growing climber with luxuriant foliage; the pure white fragrant blooms, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, open in the evening and on cloudy days. Grows 30 feet or more. Fill a hole in the seeds or soak for a day to hasten germination. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

MALLOW MARVEL.—See Hibiscus.

FLOWERING MAPLE.—See Abutilon.

MARGUERITES.—See Carnation.

POT MARIGOLD.—See Calendula.

MARSHMALLOW.—See Hibiscus.

MEXICAN FIRE PLANT.—See Kochia.

MIMOSA.—See Sensitive Plant.

MOMORDICA.—See Balsam Apple and Pear.

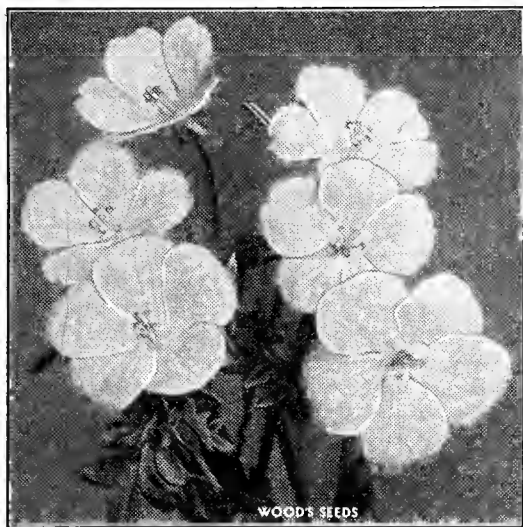
MOSS FLOWER.—See Portulaca.

MOORING BRIDE.—See Scabiosa.

MYOSOTIS.—See Forget-Me-Not.

Stimulant Makes a Wonder Garden.

An odorless, concentrated plant food. 10-tablet pkge. 10c; 30-tablet pkge. 25c; 100-tablet pkge. 75c; 500-tablet pkge. \$2.50; 1,000-tablet pkge. \$3.50, postpaid.



Nemophila or Love Grove.

No. 1050. Nemophila (Love Grove)—Attractive hardy annual, 6 inches high, bearing its bright flowers in great profusion. Easily grown. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 1054. Nicotiana (Flowering Tobacco)—Covered with bloom all summer and fall, flowering a few weeks after sowing. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 1058. Nigella Miss Jekyll (Love-in-a-Mist)—Lovely cornflower blue, semi-double, blooms on long stems. Splendid cut flower; requires little care. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.**

No. 1085. Passion Flower—Splendid hardy annual climber, bearing attractive fringed flowers; derives its name from its resemblance to a cross. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 1061. Oxalis—Splendid little plants, with bright colored flowers, for hanging baskets, rock-work or edgings. Half hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 1088. Ornamental Pepper—As a pot plant for house decoration during the winter, it is most effective and as easily grown as garden peppers. The blooms are followed by innumerable bright scarlet berry-like fruits in the most wonderful profusion. The berries remain for a long time without losing their beauty and attractiveness. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

GENOTHERA.—See Primrose (Evening).

PALMA CHRISTI.—See Ricinus.

PELARGONIUM.—See Geranium.

PERIWINKLE.—See Vinca.

Morning Glories

No. 989. Heavenly Blue. A luxuriant vine bearing beautiful sky blue flowers about 4 inches across. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 993. Brazilian (Ipomea setosa)—A luxuriant annual, growing 30 to 40 feet, and makes a thick shade. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, and of a beautiful rose color. Excellent for porches or arbors, covering an enormous space in a short time. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

No. 994. Morning Glory (Convolvulus)—All colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

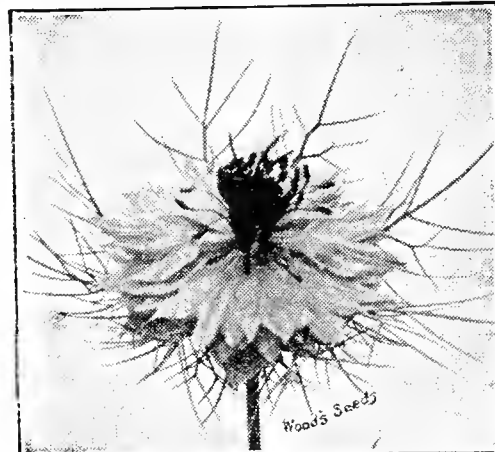
No. 995. Bush Morning Glory. Twelve inches high; adapted for bedding, pot and window culture; blooms profusely. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES

Grand climbers, the flowers measuring 4 to 6 inches across in limitless variety of colors. The foliage is ornamental—some mottled and checkered; some rich, vivid green, others silvery white, others yellow. Soak 24 hours before planting.

No. 999. Fancy Fringed Japanese—The flowers are as big as saucers, ruffled from stem to margin like crumpled velvet. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

No. 1000. Single Imperial Japanese—The original variety. The wonderful colorings of both flowers and foliage are beyond description. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**



Miss Jekyll Nigella

Wood's Peerless Nasturtiums

No annual will produce such a lavish profusion of blooms for so long a time, such variety of color as nasturtiums. They begin blooming early and yield a continuous display of brilliant color till frost. They bloom best in poor soil. Hardy annual.

No. 1013. DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM.—The magnificent large sweet scented double blooms are a fiery orange scarlet; comparable to the brilliance of scarlet sage. The long stemmed blooms are almost 3 inches across, the sweet fragrance is pronounced, and the semi-dwarf plants yield blooms in great abundance. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

No. 1011. DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM.—The large sweet scented golden yellow flowers on long stems are borne profusely well above the bright green foliage of the neat semi-dwarf plants. When in full bloom the plants are a blaze of glory. The blooms are 2½ to 3 inches across. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

No. 1009. DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS.—Award of Merit Winner. Colors never dreamed of in double nasturtiums are borne in profusion—glorious flowers of salmon, golden yellow, cerise, cream yellow, crimson and gold flushed scarlet. They present a wonderful sight. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Wood's Peerless Mixtures

—Our Peerless Nasturtium Mixtures are made up exclusively of the most elegant large flowered varieties, and cover a wide range of the most brilliant colors that give a profusion of gorgeous blooms. You will be delighted with our Peerless Mixtures.

No. 1010. Dwarf Peerless Mixture—**Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

No. 1030. Tall Peerless Mixture—**Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**



Double Sweet Scented Gleam Nasturtium

All Varieties offered below: **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

Height, 1 foot.

- No. 1012. Chameleon.
- No. 1014. Dark Scarlet.
- No. 1015. Golden Yellow.
- No. 1016. Ivy Leaved.
- No. 1018. Creamy White.
- No. 1019. Bright Rose.
- No. 1020. Ruby Red.
- No. 1021. Variegated Leaved.

Tall or Giant Nasturtiums

Height, 5 to 6 feet.

- No. 1031. Chameleon.
- No. 1032. Dark Crimson.
- No. 1033. Bright Yellow.
- No. 1034. Creamy White.
- No. 1036. Bright Rose.
- No. 1037. Deep Orange.
- No. 1038. Salmon Rose.
- No. 1039. Variegated Leaved.

NASTURTIIUM MIXTURES

No. 1025. Dwarf, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

No. 1043. Tall or Giant, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

No. 1044. Lobb's Trailing Nasturtiums

—Flowers and foliage smaller, more free flowering, more intensely brilliant and varied. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Wood's Royal Pansies

For the earliest blooms from spring plantings, plant in boxes indoors and when an inch high transplant to where they will get the morning sun. Late summer and fall plantings bloom early the following spring. Moisten the beds after planting, cover with unbleached muslin or newspaper to conserve the moisture, for drying out is fatal. Pansies will stand the severest winters without protection. Grow them in a shady place in rich moist soil.

No. 1075. Wood's Royal Pansy Mixture—A magnificent mixture excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors. It contains every conceivable color and color combination found in pansies. The blooms are large and of perfect form. In size of bloom and brilliancy of color it ranks second only to our Exhibition Mixture. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.**

No. 1076. Wood's Exhibition Pansy Mixture—The richest and handsomest pansy mixture, and is near perfect as it is possible to obtain. The blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable pansy color and combination of colors in endless variety. We cannot conceive of a more exquisite pansy mixture, for it is giant flowered and covers a wide variety of brilliant colors and markings. **Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.**

No. 1077. Wood's Superb Frilled Pansy—Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. This unusual formation adds greatly to its keeping quality. The colors range from pure white to the rich and deeper shades. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.**

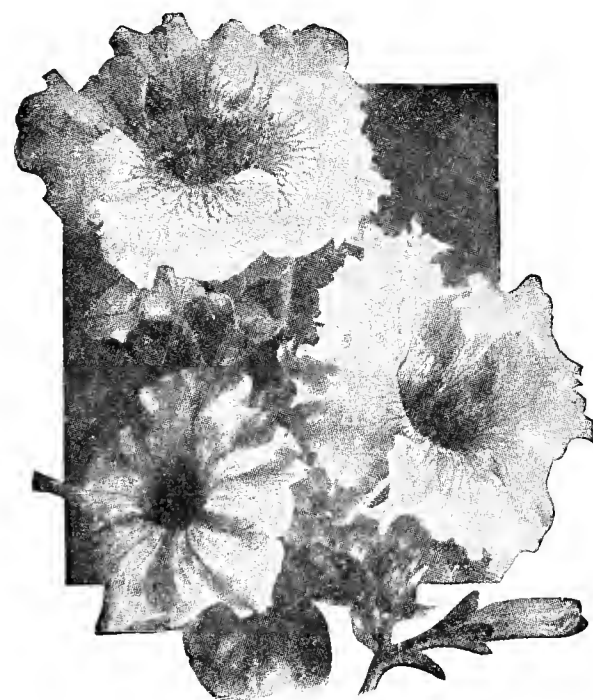
No. 1078. Giant Trimardeau Mixture—Remarkably large blooms, generally marked with large blotches; the colors are rich and varied. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 90c.**

No. 1079. Large Flowering Mixed Pansies—A very superior mixture of all colors; rich and beautiful. Fine for beds and borders, but the blooms are not as large as those of our Royal Mixture. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.**

No. 1080. TUPTED PANSIES (Viola Cornuta)—Not as large as the regular pansy, but have longer stems and bloom throughout the summer. Early spring sowings bloom from June till frost. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.**



Wood's Royal Pansy



Petunias.

Petunia

No annual will give a greater profusion of bloom with so little care than petunias. Plant in a sunny position and they will bloom till frost. Grow them in pots, beds, borders and porch boxes. For early flowers plant in boxes and transplant when weather is warm; later sow outside in a sunny place. Half hardy annual.

No. 1095. Wood's Superb Fringed Petunias—The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches across, and nearly all exquisitely fringed or ruffled at the edges. All colors, markings, blotches, stripings and veinings in the most unusual combinations. **Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.**

No. 1102. Double Fringed Petunias—A splendid strain, producing a large percentage of double flowers in bright colors, beautifully marked. **Pkt. 35c.**

No. 1097. Royal Purple—Rich velvety purple or nearly blood red. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

No. 1103. Single Petunias—A choice mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.**

BEDDING PETUNIAS

No. 1096. Wood's Bedding Petunias—A splendid strain bred especially for bedding. The dense, bushy plants grow only eight inches high, blooming so profusely as to fairly hide the plants. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

No. 1094. Blue Bird—Bears dark violet blooms in profusion. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

No. 1098. Rosy Morn—Bears hundreds of rich, lasting blooms; brilliant rose color, with white throats. Fine for beds and pots. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

No. 1099. Snowball—A most attractive dwarf petunia for beds and borders; the satiny white blooms are borne profusely and continuously. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

No. 1100. Rose of Heaven—Rich, brilliant rose; darker than Rosy Morn. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

BALCONY PETUNIAS—The dwarf plants are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. Splendid for beds and window and porch boxes. The blooms are about 3 inches across.

No. 1105. Balcony White.

No. 1106. Balcony Pink.

No. 1107. Balcony Red.

No. 1108. Balcony Deep Blue.

No. 1110. Balcony Mixed Colors.

Each of above: **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c; 1/8 oz. 65c.**

Phlox Drummondii

Nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in the open ground in the early spring or fall, they come into flower in June, and are literally covered with bloom till frost.

No. 1115. Large Flowering Dwarf—Fine for pots, bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.**

No. 1116. Star Phlox—Extremely beautiful, and of the most varied colors, distinctly bordered with white. Flowers fringed. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

No. 1119. MIXED PHLOX—A mixture of all colors to be found in phlox. The blooms are not as large as our grandiflora strain, but are beautiful. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 65c.**

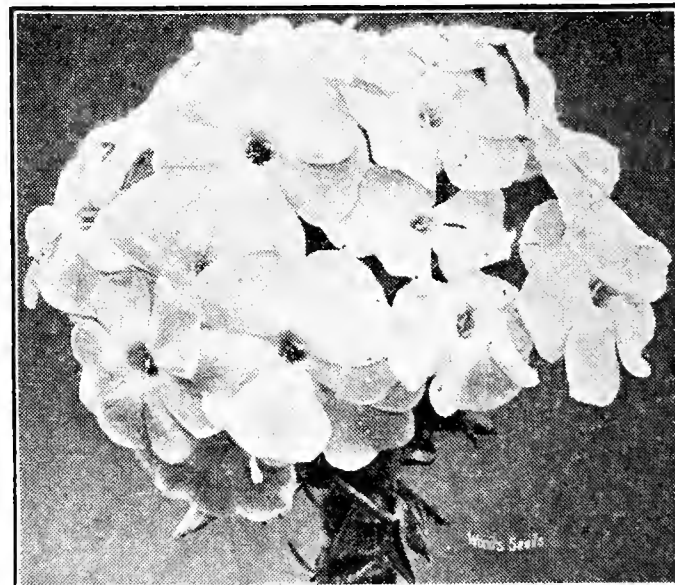
Grandiflora Phlox **LARGE FLOWERING**—Remarkable not only for the brilliancy and variety of colors, but for the perfection and size of the flowers, which are nearly double as large as the ordinary phlox. Our large-flowering strain is extra fine, the flowers remarkably large, perfectly round, with overlapping petals, and will make a splendid display.

No. 1123. Pure White. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.** **No. 1125. Scarlet.** **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

No. 1124. Rose Pink. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.** **No. 1126. Yellow.** **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

No. 1127. Dark Blue. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

No. 1129. Wood's Grandiflora Phlox Mixture—A splendid mixture of all the best and most brilliant large-flowering varieties, the colors being well balanced. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 80c.**



Wood's Grandiflora Phlox

Poppies

Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms. For beds and borders nothing is better. Plant annual varieties where they are to bloom, perennial sorts may be transplanted. Barely cover the seeds and press the soil firmly. Plant early in the spring, at intervals during the summer and in the fall for a succession. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long blooming season.

ANNUAL POPPIES

No. 1140. Wood's Superb Poppy

Mixture—A grand mixture of all the newest and best double and single annual poppies, all varieties and every color. The wonderful variety and brilliant coloring make an effective display. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 1141. Special Mixed Single Poppies.—Contains only select varieties that will give a dazzling display of colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 1142. Special Mixed Double Poppies.—An elegant collection of the largest blooms and most gorgeous colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 1148. King Edward.—Deep scarlet with black spot at base of petals. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1143. Flanders Poppy.—Vivid scarlet; very showy grown in massed beds; persistent bloomers. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1144. Tulip.—Large single bright scarlet; as dazzling as scarlet tulips; brilliant in massed beds. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1146. Double Carnation-Flowered.—A fringed poppy of dazzling richness and variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

No. 1147. Double Peony-Flowered.—Splendid large flowers, resembling peonies. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES.—Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering; delicately fringed.

No. 1137. Rose Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1138. Blue.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1139. Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1145. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

California Poppy.—See Escholtzia.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

No. 1151. Iceland.—Resembles crushed satin; blooms continually from June to October, blooming the first season and for 3 to 4 years following. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES—In spectacular display they are only rivaled by the finest Darwin tulips. Prefers a sunny situation.

No. 1150. Oriental Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 1152. Oriental Pink. Soft lilac rose. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.

Portulaca

Moss Flower—Succeeds in a sunny situation and produces flowers of almost every color in great profusion. The double is especially beautiful. Plant when weather is settled warm. Tender annual. Height, 6 inches.

No. 1157. Single Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1158. Single Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1159. Single Yellow.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1155. Single Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

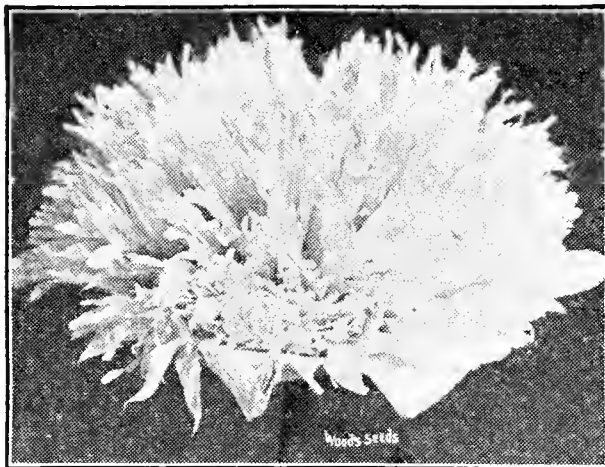
No. 1156. Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

PINK.—See Dianthus.

PRIMULA VERIS.—See Cowslip.

RAGGED ROBIN.—See Centaurea Cyanus.

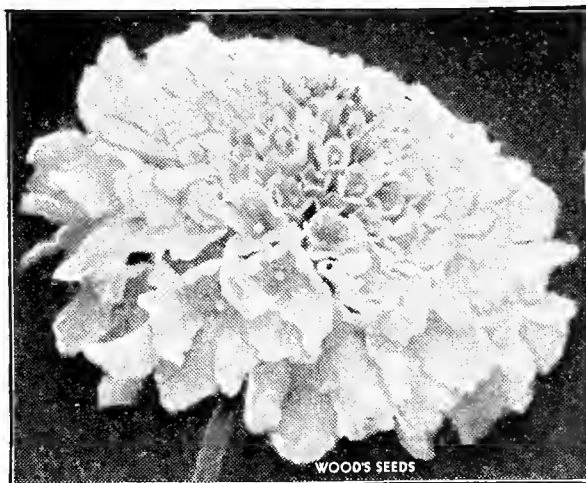
ROCK CRESS.—See Arabis.



Carnation Flowered Poppy



Salvia Splendens



Annual Scabiosa



Salpiglossis

Primrose—Chinese Primroses are among the finest winter flowering window plants. The Evening Primrose is splendid for mixed borders.

No. 1161. Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose).—Large flower, beautifully fringed and borne in great profusion. Plant in May or June, transplanting to pots. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.

No. 1162. Evening Primrose.—The well-known English Primrose. Flowers large, showy and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Pyrethrum—Golden Feather is fine for edging beds. Roseum bears daisy-shaped blooms for cut flowers. Hardy perennial.

No. 1165. Golden Feather—Bright yellow foliage with white flowers; usually grown as an annual. 8 inches. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 1166. Roseum (Painted Daisy).—Bright rose pink. Ht. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 1168. Ricinus (Castor Bean)—Tall majestic plants with palm-like leaves. Fine for backgrounds and centers for beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

No. 1171. Rudbeckia (Coneflower). A rich, free flowering annual bearing flowers of many forms; some have broad petals, others twisted. The dominant color is yellow surrounding a velvety brown cone-shaped center. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1174. Salpiglossis—It would be hard to imagine a more gorgeous and beautiful bed and border than salpiglossis with its richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers—scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, purple and blue-black. Plant indoors in February or March or outside later. Half hardy annual; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE

A standard bedding and border plant, keeping the garden bright with dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer and fall. Start early indoors and transplant in May; or plant outdoors later in a light, rich soil. Soak the seeds before planting.

No. 1179. Fireball or Bonfire.—Large flowered and more free flowering than any other salvia; 2 feet high and covered with flower spikes, each bearing 20 to 30 intense scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.

No. 1180. Splendens (Scarlet Sage).—The standard variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

No. 1181. Salvia Patens.—Intense bright blue; extra large flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride or Pincushion Flower)—The long-stemmed double blooms make a fine cut flower, but they are equally fine for beds and borders, blooming till frost; fragrant; richly colored. Height, 2 feet.

No. 1185. Annual Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 1186. Perennial Blue. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1190. Sensitive Plant (Mimosa).

—Curious plants with graceful and elegant foliage. The branches and leaves when touched droop in a most interesting manner. Easily grown. Tender annual. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1196. Snow on the Mountain

—An exceedingly ornamental plant for mixed border or as a background for low growing plants. The foliage is light green with white margin. 2 feet high. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 1204. Stokesia Cyanea (Cornflower Aster)

—A hardy perennial for permanent border or beds. Easy to grow; blooms the first season, producing lavender flowers from June till frost. Two feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Stocks

(Gilliflower)—Useful for bedding, borders and cut-flowers. Plant in February or March indoors, transplant when an inch high and set out the end of April, when plantings should be made outside. Bear immense amount of fragrant blooms, each plant a perfect bouquet. Half hardy annual.

No. 1199. Cut-and-Come-Again, or Princess Alice. Extra fine for cutting; 18 inches high, throwing out side branches, each bearing fine rosette-shaped double flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

No. 1200. Large Flowering Ten Weeks.—A fine large-flowering strain of many colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

Sunflower

—Plant the tall kinds for centers of beds and backgrounds; the dwarf for cut flowers and general decoration. Plant in April. Hardy annual.

No. 1207. Red. Some are a rich chestnut red, others are of interesting color combinations. The long petals are often curled. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 1208. Miniature. Bushy plants, 3 feet high, bearing all summer masses of 3-inch single yellow flowers with dark centers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c.

No. 1209. Double Chrysanthemum Flowered or Japanese.—The most beautiful of all double sunflowers; golden yellow with long fringed petals. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c.

No. 1210. California.—The deep yellow double flowers are extra large; 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Mammoth Russian. See page 68.

No. 1216. Sweet Rocket (Hesperis).—A deliciously sweet scented hardy perennial bearing showy white and violet blooms; fine for permanent borders and cut flowers. Plant outside in April or earlier indoors. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

No. 1218. Sweet Sultan —Fairly covered with beautiful scented blooms that will keep fresh for days. If planted at intervals, a succession of blooms may be had through the summer and fall. Height, 2 1/2 feet. Easy to grow. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

Sweet William

—Produces a succession of flower clusters for several weeks, the colors ranging from pure white to nearly black. If planted early, will bloom the following fall. Hardy perennial. Height, 1 1/2 feet.

No. 1222. Single White. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

No. 1223. Newport Pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 1224. Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 1227. Single Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

No. 1233. Double.—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

SCARLET RUNNERS.—See page 9.

SILENE.—See Catchfly.

SNAPDRAGON.—See Antirrhinum.

SPEEDWELL.—See Veronica.

STRAWFLOWER.—See Helichrysum.

SWEET ALYSSUM.—See Alyssum.

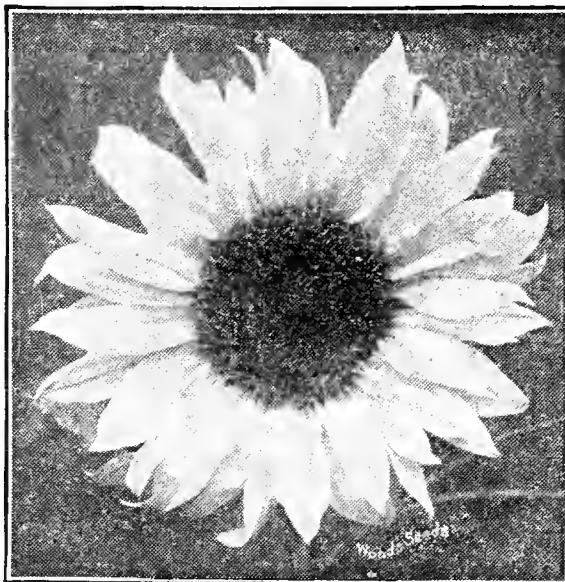
TOUCH-ME-NOT.—See Balsam.

No. 1236. Thunbergia (Black Eyed Susan.)—A rapid climber 4 to 6 feet high. Splendid for hanging baskets, trellises, fences, etc., bearing beautiful flowers in profusion. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

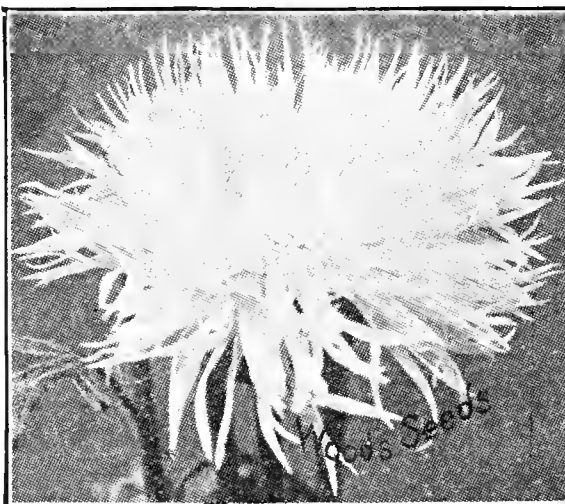
No. 1260. Veronica (Speedwell)—An elegant hardy perennial of easy culture. Bears long spikes of bright pink and white flowers. A fine cut flower. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.



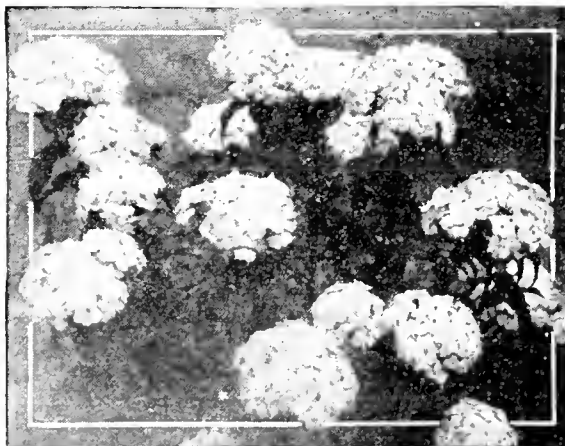
Mammoth Verbena



Miniature Sunflower



Sweet Sultan



Sweet William.

Verbena

—Annual for beds, borders, massing, window gardens, covering mounds, etc. Bears flowers of brilliant colors from early summer till fall. Soak a few hours and plant in boxes indoors, transplanting when an inch high, or plant outside in April.

No. 1249. Beauty of Oxford Hybrids. An "All America" winner. The individual florets easily cover a silver half-dollar. The color shades from clear rose pink to rose red. Gorgeous in beds and borders. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

No. 1245. Defiance Scarlet. The most intense rich brilliant scarlet variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

No. 1246. Mammoth White.—Extra large and very free blooming. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

No. 1247. Mammoth Pink Shades. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

No. 1248. Mammoth Purple Shades. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

No. 1252. Mammoth Mixed. The finest and largest strain; the magnificent blooms are of the richest and most varied colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

No. 1255. MIXED VERBENAS.—All colors in a fine mixture; flowers large. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

No. 1253. Venosa. The hardy variety for bedding, producing bright purple flowers all summer; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

No. 1267. Vinca (Periwinkle)—Splendid for bedding, window gardens, house plants and borders. If planted early indoors will bloom the same summer; take inside for winter flowering; germinates slowly. Tender perennial. Height, 15 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

No. 1272. Virginian Stock—Beautiful freeflowering annual for beds and edgings; succeeds well in any soil. Mixed colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Wallflower

—Bears large spikes of deliciously fragrant blooms. Useful for beds, borders and winter house plants. Plant early and transplant. In the fall put into pots for winter blooming. Half hardy perennial. Height, 1 1/2 feet.

No. 1275. Annual Wallflower. Blooms from July till frost if sown outside in April; blooms even earlier if started in boxes. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c.

No. 1276. Single. A fine mixture of all shades. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

No. 1277. Double. Very large and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

No. 1278. Allioni (Siberian Wallflower).—Beautiful biennial for rock gardens and low borders; dazzling orange flower. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

No. 1279. Linifolius (Alpine Wallflower).—A profuse bloomer for rock gardens; an unusual lilac shade; biennial; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

No. 1282. Chinese Woolflower

—The large globe-shaped flowers resemble balls of silky scarlet wool. Grows 2 1/2 feet high, and from midsummer till hard frost covered with blooms. A fine bedding plant, grown either singly or in groups; keeps for days, and when dried remains bright for weeks. Plant when the ground is warm and thin out to a foot apart. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

No. 1342. Mixed Flower Seeds

—More than a hundred varieties for sowing amongst shrubbery, in fence corners or out-of-the-way places. It will give a constant succession of bloom until killed by frost, and does not require the constant care and attention necessary to produce beautiful effects as in the case of flower beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1b. \$1.50, postpaid.

Wood's Giant Flowering Sweet Peas

An Ounce Will Plant 25 Feet of Row

CULTURE.—Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench 4 to 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about 2 inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week.

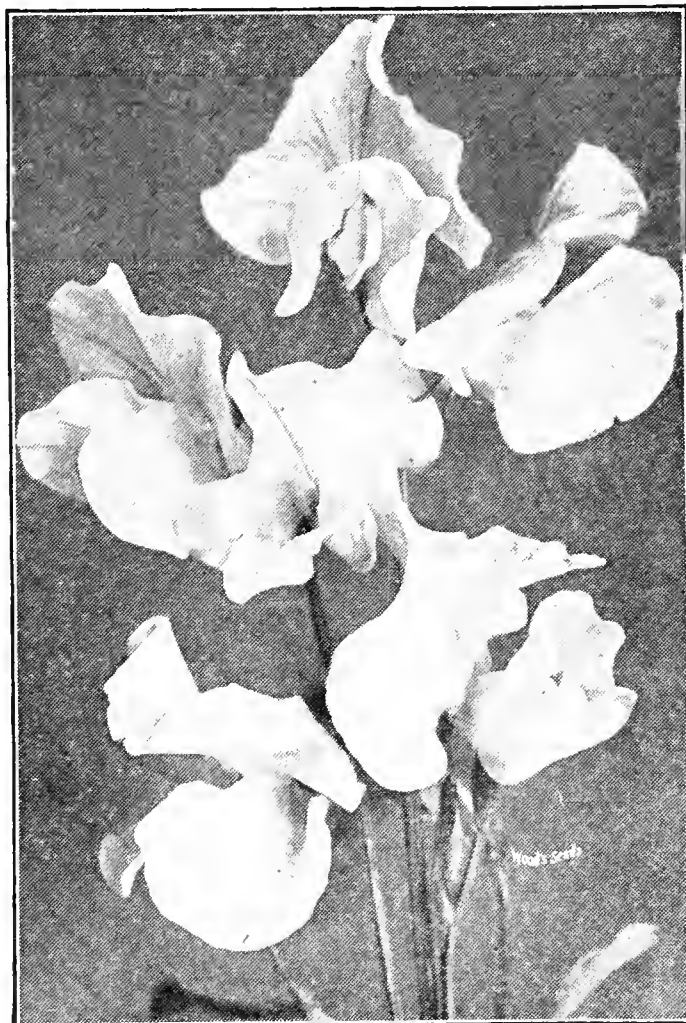
Gather Sweet Pea Blooms Frequently; the More You Cut Them the Better and Longer They Bloom

Wood's Spencer or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

The Spencers offered here have all proved their merit and represent the cream of the best varieties and a wide range of colors. They are our selection from a long and confusing list of many hundreds of varieties.

ALL VARIETIES: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

- No. 1333. Ambition**—Rose-tinted lavender with long substantial stems that often carry four blooms; an extra large flower.
- No. 1330. Austin Frederick**—An exquisite shade of lavender, the standard being a slightly deeper shade than the wings. A splendid extra large flower nicely placed on long stiff stems, most of which bear four blooms.
- No. 1329. Avalanche**—No pure white sweet pea makes as large a flower, nor blooms that will last as long; a strong grower and a profuse bloomer.
- No. 1332. Crimson King**—Without exception the most magnificent crimson yet introduced. A profuse bloomer with remarkably large rich deep crimson waved flowers carried on strong stems. Does not sunburn.
- No. 1331. Glen Eagles**—An exquisite lavender blue; the flowers are unusually large and daintily frilled.
- No. 1336. Magnet**—The richest and brightest cream pink; fine size and long stemmed.
- No. 1335. Miss California**—Rich deep pink with tint of salmon; the flowers are large, the stems long and stout.
- No. 1337. Mrs. Tom Jones**—A most attractive bright delphinium blue. The flowers are very large, beautifully waved, of fine substance and the extra long stems usually carry four blooms.
- No. 1345. Mrs. Searles**. Rich orange cerise; some call it oriental red; an extra large flower and strong grown.
- No. 1334. Olympia**—Large waved royal purple flower, deep and rich; vigorous and free bloomer.
- No. 1346. Picture**. A most attractive cream, the wings flushed with pink; the flowers are well waved and frilled.
- No. 1347. Pinkie**. The largest and finest rich rosy pink; beautifully waved flowers.
- No. 1348. Powerscourt**. The clearest lavender; flowers of unusual size and exquisitely frilled.
- No. 1338. Prince of Orange**—The enormous blooms are deep orange, rich and brilliant.
- No. 1341. Royal Scot**. The most brilliant cerise or orange scarlet. The large, finely waved blooms stand the hottest sun without fading or burning. A strong plant and a free bloomer.
- No. 1349. Tangerine**—Deep orange; almost the color of a tangerine; flowers of great size on long stems.
- No. 1343. What Joy**. Primrose shading to cream; the nearest approach to true yellow; an exquisite flower.



Spencer Sweet Peas.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These bloom weeks earlier and remain in bloom longer than other Spencers. The blooms are equally as large, are beautifully waved and are borne on long stems. They are especially well adapted for outdoor planting in the South as well as for greenhouse culture. We have had spring plantings bloom earlier than fall plantings of other kinds, yielding plenty of blooms before hot weather arrives.

All Varieties: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

- No. 1360. Harmony**.—The best clear lavender; a free bloomer with big flowers of fine color; a strong, vigorous grower.
- No. 1361. Rose Queen**.—A rich rose pink that holds its color well; the flowers are large and waved.
- No. 1362. Snowstorm**.—Without exception the finest white; beautifully frilled; the blooms are carried on long stems.
- No. 1363. Apollo**.—Soft salmon cerise. A fine bold flower on extra long stems; beautifully waved; a strong grower.

No. 1374. Wood's Early Flowering Spencer Mixture or Winter Flowering.—We offer a well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

No. 1376. Wood's Superb Spencer Mixture

—The Spencers are the finest type of sweet peas in cultivation. Our mixture is a well-balanced blend of colors from the purest white to the deepest maroon, one that will please the most exacting lover of sweet peas. It will give a lavish display in an almost endless range of colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

No. 1375. Wood's Special Grandiflora Mixture

—A peerless mixture of grandiflora varieties. No dull colors, all choice giant-flowering varieties of every color, the colors being evenly distributed throughout. In diversity of color, size and beauty of flowers no other grandiflora sweet pea mixture can surpass our "Special Mixture." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

No. 1378. Perennial or EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS.—Once planted, these live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers early in the spring before the annual kinds begin to flower. Perfectly hardy; 8 to 10 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c.

No. 1379. Cupid Sweet Peas—Distinct from other sorts; 6 to 9 inches high, spreading out and forming a mass 1¼ feet across. Very neat, compact and bushy; very effective in beds and particularly attractive as a border plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

Wood's Giant Zinnias

FEW garden annuals are more thoroughly satisfactory than zinnias, particularly since in recent years greatly improved larger flowering and more brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding, for borders and for cut flowers, they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover the seeds about ¼ inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm. Hardy annual.

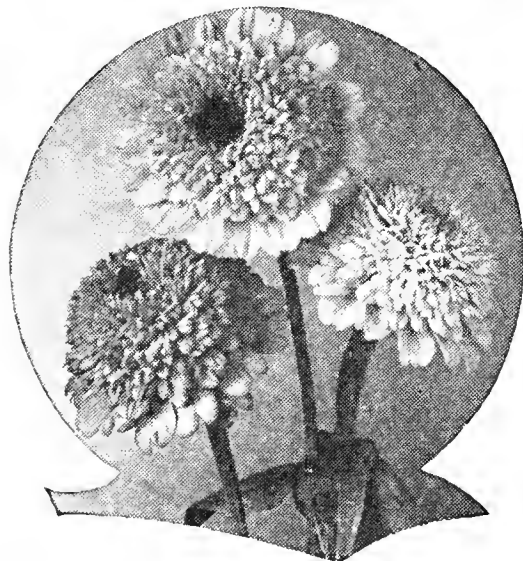


Fantasy Zinnia

No. 1303. Fantasy Zinnia —Award of Merit Winner. A zinnia that is distinctly different, the good sized, rounded flowers being a mass of shaggy ray-like petals that give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium sized double flowers—large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, and just the right size to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement. The colors include the brightest shades of reds and orange as well as the popular pastel shades and cream. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

No. 1300. Curled and Crested

—A strain of fantastically shaped flowers with twisted petals. The colors range from pure white through all the shades of pink and yellow to dark crimson, practically every shade found in zinnias. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.



No. 1307. Scabiosa Flowered

—So named because the blooms are quite like those of scabiosa. Entirely distinct from any zinnias you have ever grown. The outer petals are long and large; the center is a semi-globular crown, producing a distinct and interesting effect. The plants grow about 2½ feet high and are crowded with flowers, although as yet it does not reproduce quite true, it is sufficiently outstanding and unique to entitle it to a place in every garden. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

Giant in size and perfectly double; round and full flowered. It is not at all unusual for the flowers to measure 4 to 5 inches across. Besides being exceedingly attractive in the garden, they make fine and lasting cut flowers. Allow each plant 12 to 15 inches to have the largest blooms.

No. 1309. California Giant White.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

No. 1310. California Giant Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

No. 1311. California Giant Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

No. 1312. California Giant Deep Yellow.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

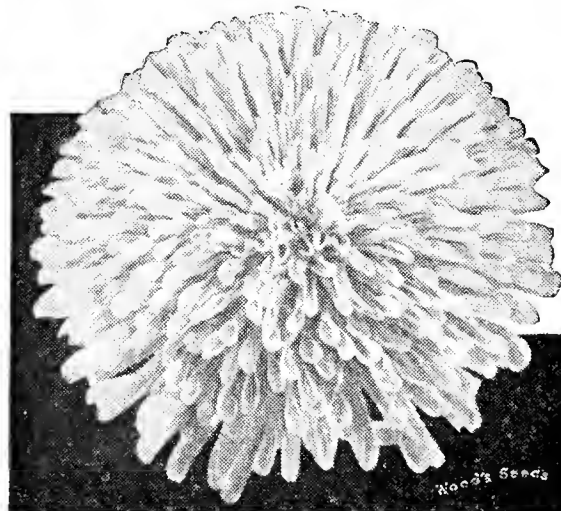
No. 1313. California Giant Purple.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

No. 1318. California Giant Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

No. 1305. Tom Thumb —Very dwarf, growing about 18 inches high; excellent for beds and borders. Double; very bright colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1302. Double Striped or Zebra

—A very beautiful strain; large, perfectly double blooms of various colors, some blotched, striped and mottled, and different shades; hardly any two plants with flowers alike. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.



Savoy Zinnia.

No. 1299. Savoy —The petals of the large double globular blooms turn upward at the sides, forming channels, often so pronounced as to form quills like a quilled aster. The color is a singular mixture of red and yellow, deepening from golden yellow at the center to dark red at the margin. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1306. Picotee Giant Double

—A thoroughly distinct type, for nearly all the blooms are attractively tipped or edged with a contrasting color at the end of each petal. The dark shades usually have a light marking, the light shades a dark marking. The flowers are about 3 inches across and come in a wide variety of colors, particularly pink, yellow, orange and rose. It is a liberal bloomer and will give a charming effect both in the border and when used as cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1301. Grandiflora Giants

—Not as large as our California Giants, but of fine size and a rich and brilliant mixture. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 1304. Crisp and Curly —Entirely distinct from all other zinnias, having loose, curly petals like a Japanese chrysanthemum. The petals are crisp and confused, giving the flower a very unusual appearance. The flowers average 4 to 5 inches across and are borne in great abundance. Silvery white, carmine, light scarlet, cream white and light yellow are the predominating colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

No. 1308. Haageana Double

Mexican Miniature Zinnia.—The small flowered Mexican zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display, and yet have stems long enough to make a fine display in small vases and bowls. Our mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

POMPON or LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

A very handsome dwarf zinnia, growing only about a foot high, bearing in the greatest profusion densely double flowers with good stems. They are fine for bedding and very satisfactory cut-flowers.

No. 1321. Pure White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1322. Golden Yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1323. Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1324. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1327. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.



DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

—This development in zinnias is a close rival of the dahlia. The blooms are often more than 5 inches across, 3 to 4 inches deep, the broad petals piled one upon the other, giving the flower the appearance of a fine decorative dahlia.

No. 1288. Exquisite. Rich rose, shading to deep rose at the center. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

No. 1289. Golden State. Golden yellow, shading to bright orange when full grown. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 49c; ½ oz. 70c.

No. 1290. Polar Bear. The finest white; extra large. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

No. 1291. Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best red; holds its color splendidly. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

No. 1292. Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet blended with orange. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

No. 1293. Dream. A fine deep lavender turning to purple. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

No. 1298. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors. An elegant mixture; all colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

WOOD'S GIANT FLOWERED ZINNIA COLLECTION

This collection contains:

1 pkt. California Giant White	10c
1 pkt. California Giant Scarlet	10c
1 pkt. California Giant Pink	10c
1 pkt. California Giant Deep Yellow ..	10c
1 pkt. California Giant Purple	10c
1 pkt. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors ..	10c

All of the above for 50c 60c
Order as Zinnia Collection No. 1320

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Cannas

Gorgeous and effective bedding plants. They grow well in any soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. In groups or as backgrounds for smaller plants they present a brilliant and continuous display till frost.



Canna

Apricot —4 feet. The color is buff-yellow overspread with salmon pink, making a mass effect of rich apricot. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

Copper Colossos (4 feet) —Very large light copper-colored flower; one of the best bloomers; green leaved. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Eureka —4 feet. Without exception the finest white or cream colored canna. The flowers are large and freely borne; green leaved. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; \$1.50 per dozen postpaid.

King Humbert —4 feet. The finest canna of its color. The immense orchid-like flowers are orange scarlet; rose-tinted and margined at the base. Bronze leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Mrs. Alfred Conard (4 feet). The grandest of all the salmon pink cannas. Produces magnificent heads of perfectly formed flowers of great size and wonderful substance. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per doz. postpaid.

The President —4 feet. The immense blooms are a rich glowing scarlet; no other scarlet canna is superior in the quality and quantity of blooms which are borne on strong, erect stalks. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Wintzer's Colossal —5 feet. The largest flowered of all cannas, sometimes 8 inches across; a striking vivid scarlet that holds its brilliancy. Green leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Wyoming —5 feet. A beautiful shade of orange; an extra large flower and strikingly beautiful. Bronze leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Yellow King Humbert —4 feet. Bears masses of rich yellow flowers spotted with bright red; often 5 to 7 inches across, single petals 3 inches. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

DAHLIAS

Plant in a sunny location when the ground is warm, covering the bulbs with 4 or 5 inches of earth.

Amber Queen (Pompon) —Rich amber; keeps for a week to ten days after cutting; has long, stiff stems, perfect form and is one of the most profuse bloomers. 25c each; 3 for 65c, postpaid.

Chemar's Eureka —One of the most beautiful white dahlias with the center attractively tinted with lavender. Extra large blooms on long stiff stems. 30c each; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

Edward Parrish —An attractive shade of lavender mauve; handsome flowers of fine size on stiff stems; a fine keeper. 30c each; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

Eleanor Vandevere —Rich, glowing satiny pink of exquisite beauty, great size and depth. One of the earliest bloomers. 35c each; 3 for 85c, postpaid.

Fort Monmouth —A grand rich crimson maroon, shaded with bluish violet at tips of petals. Flowers often 10 to 12 inches across. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Halo —Not a large flower, but a wonderful bearer of exceedingly attractive white blooms with yellow centers. They are carried above the foliage on strong stems. 30c each; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

Jersey Beauty —A large, perfectly formed clear pink borne on long wiry stems; blooms profusely and keeps splendidly. 25c each; 3 for 65c, postpaid.

Judge Parker —One of the giants. The color is golden tan, it might be called bronze. A fine flower on long wiry stems. 35c each; 3 for 85c, postpaid.

Marion

Pure golden yellow suffused with bronze on reverse side of petals. A massive flower of great depth produced freely on long, stiff stems. 35c each; 3 for 85c, postpaid.



Mrs. de Ver Warner —The immense blooms, on long strong stems, are of perfect form, deep mauve pink; early and free bloomer. 25c each; 3 for 65c, postpaid.

Mixed Dahlias —Our mixture is made up of a wide variety of types and colors. By mail, postpaid, 25c each; 4 for 75c; \$1.75 per dozen. Not prepaid, 20c each; 4 for 60c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Gladiolas

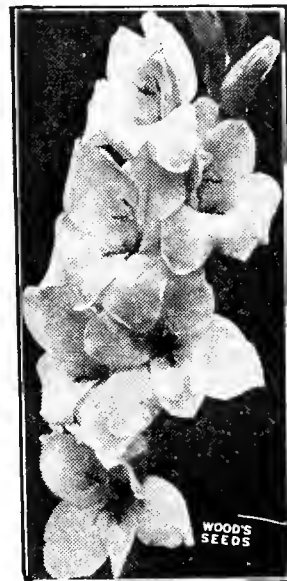
For a succession plant at intervals from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep.

Dr. F. E. Bennett

Vivid, fiery scarlet with a suggestion of flame scarlet; an exquisite large flower on sturdy stem. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Betty Nuthall

Light coral with pale orange throat and light carmine feathering; a magnificent large flower. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.



Picardy —Rich apricot pink; extremely large and slightly ruffled; a sensation at the flower shows. 3 for 30c; 6 for 50c; 90c per dozen; 50 for \$3.50.

All our gladiolas are No. 1 first size bulbs

Carmen Sylva —Snow white with slight lilac pencilling in the throat; tall, straight, wiry stem. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Golden Dream —Clear deep yellow; the finest of all yellow varieties; stems tall and straight. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Mrs. Francis King —Brilliant pink vermillion; extra large wide-open flowers well arranged on strong spikes; a fine cut flower. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 45c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Break o' Day —Enormous flowers carried on erect stems, many open at a time of a magnificent La France pink, with yellow pencil stripes on the lower petals. 3 for 30c; 6 for 50c; 90c per dozen; 50 for \$3.50, postpaid.

Dr. Moody —Beautiful light lavender flaked with dark lavender; well spaced on the spike. 3 for 20c; 6 for 35c; 60c per dozen; 50 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Los Angeles —Bright pink shading to geranium pink; glowing orange-carmine feathering on throat. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Mixed Gladiolas —A well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to dark red; first size bulbs. By mail, postpaid, 6 for 25c; dozen 40c; 50 for \$1.50; \$2.50 per 100. Not prepaid, 35c per dozen; 50 for \$1.25; \$2.25 per 100.

Caladiums

(ELEPHANT'S EAR).—A very effective plant for beds or groups, especially in lawns. To have the best results they must have an abundance of water and plenty of rich manure. When full grown, they stand 6 to 8 feet high, and bear immense light-green leaves 3 to 4 feet long by 2 to 2½ feet wide.

Mammoth Bulbs.—Over 11 inches in circumference. By mail, postpaid, 30c each; 3 for 80c. Not postpaid, 25c each; 3 for 65c.

Fancy Leaved Caladiums

Superb foliage plants for window and porch boxes and shaded places outdoors. Beautiful designs and gorgeous colorings. 25c each; 3 for 65c; 6 for \$1.20 postpaid.

Madeira Vine Root —An old-fashioned, but very popular climber of rapid growth, covering a large space in a short time; useful for porches and arbors. If planted deep and protected during the winter, they last for several years and multiply. By mail postpaid, 3 for 30c; 6 for 50c; 90c per doz.; 25 for \$1.70.

Not postpaid, 80c per dozen; 25 for \$1.50.

Tuberoses —One of the most delightfully fragrant summer blooming flowers. Plant when the ground gets warm or start in pots and set outside in May; give them plenty of water. Our bulbs are extra large.

DOUBLE PEARL, extra large. By mail postpaid, 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 25c for 95c.

Not postpaid, 45c per dozen; 25 for 80c; \$3.00 per 100.

NURSERY STOCK

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME GROUNDS WITH FLOWERING SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS. THEY NOT ONLY ADD TO THE ATTRACTIVENESS AND COMFORTABLE APPEARANCE OF THE HOME AT LITTLE COST, BUT INCREASES ITS VALUE.

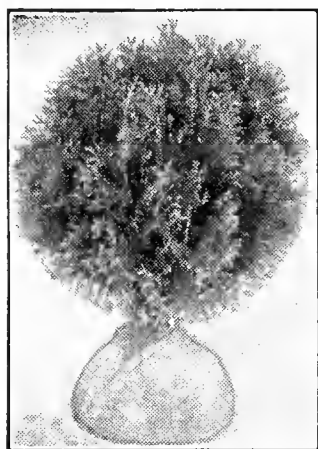
Prices quoted are f. o. b. Richmond. No charge for packing. We ship only first-class stock, but there are so many conditions on which successful growth is dependent, and over which we have no control, that we cannot guarantee nursery stock to live.

Nursery stock orders will be shipped by express or freight separate from seed orders.

Write for special nursery stock leaflet offering Shade Trees, Hardy Perennials and Rock Garden Plants. Mailed Free.

HARDY EVERGREENS

Cannot be mailed.



Globe Arborvitae

form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25 each.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE.—Almost a perfect globe; the foliage is light green and very attractive; usually grown as single plants. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$2.00.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Columnar Type).—This beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.—Strikingly beautiful, even at a long distance; valuable for ornamental planting. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

PFITZER JUNIPER.—A most adaptable, hardy evergreen. Broad, bushy habit; gray green foliage having a feathery appearance. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50.

IRISH JUNIPER.—Forms a very narrow pyramid of green; leaves bluish green. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each.



Stricta Juniper

RETINOSPORA—

Plumosa.—A rapid growth with exquisite dark green foliage; the ends of the limbs droop. 4 to 5 feet, \$3.25 each.

Plumosa Aurea.—Differs from Plumosa in having bright yellow foliage. 4 to 5 feet, \$3.25.

Squarrosa Veitchii (Veitch's Silver Cypress).—Beautiful silvery blue feathery foliage. Dense growth; pyramidal shape; fine for grouping. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25 each.

HEMLOCK.—A native, graceful evergreen with spreading, horizontal branches. Useful as either clipped hedge or informal planting. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS (Cannot Be Mailed)

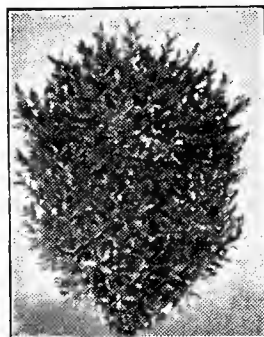
BUSH BOXWOOD.—Popular for edging walks and driveways. It has small dark green glossy leaves. Thrives anywhere, in sun or shade, grows well in window and porch boxes, and may be trimmed to any shape. 8 to 10 inches, 45c; 10 to 12 inches, 60c; 12 to 15 inches, 80c; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.25; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.25 each.

DWARF BOXWOOD.

—The real old-fashioned kind; a slow growing but very attractive variety that always remains dwarf. The foliage is small, deep green and very dense. 2-yr. rooted plants, 3 to 4 ins., \$1.25 per doz., \$5.00 per 100; field grown, 4 to 6 inches, \$1.75 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; 6 to 8 inches, \$3.00 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

COTTONEASTER FRANCHETTI.—An upright growing shrub with spreading branches. Produces white flowers in early spring, followed by showy crimson berries. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

NANDINA DOMESTICA.—A leafy Japanese evergreen that will thrive in any soil if the drainage is good. Foliage is pink tipped in summer, bronzy red in winter. The white flowers are followed by red berries in winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 60c; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$1.50 each.



Bush Boxwood

ENGLISH LAUREL

—Very beautiful with its broad, shining dark green foliage; a vigorous grower and thrives in any good garden soil. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 each.



English Laurel

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA

—A graceful shrub with dark shining dart-shaped leaves that turn to a metallic green in winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 30c; 1½ to 2 feet, 45c; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM (Japanese Evergreen Privet).—Of spreading but compact growth and can be trimmed to any shape desired. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

CAPE JASMINE (Gardenia).—A very popular evergreen shrub with bright glossy foliage, and large fragrant flowers, which are freely produced from the middle of May until fall. 12 to 18 inches, 50c.

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA—Magnolia Grandiflora. Large pyramidal tree, very large glossy green foliage; large white fragrant flowers in the summer; adapted to most soils and situations. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each.

AZALEAS—

Coral Bells—Blossoms coral pink in color shading deeper at the center. Small, round, glossy foliage. 6 to 8 inches, 75c;

Hinodegiri.—Similar to the Amoena, 8 to 10 inches, \$1.00 each. with bright scarlet flowers; a profuse bloomer; foliage round in shape with glossy leaves. 6 to 8 inches, 75c.

Single Yodogawa.—A strong growing variety, producing single rosy lilac flowers with dull green leaves. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.00; 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each.

HARDY ROSES

Strong two-year-old field grown. 70c each postpaid. Not postpaid, 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

MONTHLY OR TEA ROSES

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—The White American Beauty or Snow Queen. An everywhere hardy, vigorous grower, with bright green leaves.

RED RADIANCE—Exactly like Pink Radiance except the color is clear cerise red.

PINK RADIANCE—A profuse bearer of large, globular, attractive pink flowers.

PINK MAMAN COCHET—A magnificent, clear carmine pink.

RED MAMAN COCHET—Rich deep red and a very profuse bloomer.

SAPRANO—Attractive, especially when at the bud stage; bright apricot yellow.

CLIMBING ROSES

60c each, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

AMERICAN PILLAR—Large single flowers of rich rosy pink, with white center.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (Climbing)—Beautiful large buds opening bright crimson.

DR. VAN FLEET—Pale pink on fine long stems; beautiful foliage.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—Large semi-double flowers, brilliant scarlet, shaded crimson.

WHITE CHEROKEE—Single flowers; beautiful foliage.

YELLOW BANKSIA—Old fashioned, Southern, thornless rose.

GRAPE VINES

All varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

If by mail, 35c each; \$2.85 per dozen.

GOETHE—Bunch and berry large; light red, sweet and juicy, with aromatic flavor; ripens early in August. One of the largest and best red grapes.

CONCORD—Succeeds everywhere; very productive; the bunches large and compact; berries large and black.

NIAGARA—Bunches very large and compact; berries large, light greenish white skin; tender and sweet.

HEDGE PLANTS

Amoor River Privet—The most popular of all hedges. Almost evergreen in the South. May be trimmed to any desired shape. Set 6 inches apart. 1 to 1½ feet, \$3.50 per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, \$5.00 per 100.

Write for special nursery stock leaflet which includes Shade Trees, Fruit Trees, Hardy Perennial and Rock Garden Plants, mailed free.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Blooms abundantly from July to September when blooms are scarce. We can supply red, pink, purple and white. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 dozen.



Barberry Thunbergii

BARBERRY THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry)—Attractive whether grown singly or as a hedge. During the winter it bears a mass of attractive red berries which remain all winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 20c each; \$2.00 dozen; 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 dozen.

RED-LEAVED BARBERRY.—Like Barberry Thunbergii, except the foliage is bronzy red in the spring, the color is intensified in summer and rich tints in fall. An abundance of scarlet berries persist throughout the winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

BUDDLEIA or BUTTERFLY BUSH.—A rapid growing shrub with long graceful spikes of delightfully fragrant flowers that are borne all summer. Strong plants. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

BLUE SPIREA (Caryopteris)—One of our best late blooming shrubs that in the fall is covered with clusters of showy, bright blue flowers. 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

JAPONICA (Japan Quince or Fire Bush)—A very popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet; sometimes lighter colors appear. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

FLOWERING PEACH—Double—Red. A most beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

PRICES—All Varieties except Everbearing Postpaid: 25 plants, 50c; 50 plants, 75c; 100 plants, \$1.25; 500 plants, \$4.50.

Not postpaid: 100 plants, \$1.00; 500 plants, \$4.00; 1,000 plants, \$6.00; 5,000 plants, \$5.00 per 1,000.

100 plants of four varieties must be ordered at the 25-plant rate; 100 of two varieties must be ordered at the 50-plant rate.

EVERBEARING

MASTODON—The most popular and widely grown everbearer. It makes a vigorous growth, the berries are large and of good appearance. The quality is good and it is excellent either for home garden or a money crop. 25 plants 75c; 50 plants \$1.25; 100 plants \$2.00; 500 plants \$7.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25 plants 60c; 50 plants \$1.00; 100 plants \$1.75; 500 plants \$7.00; 1,000 plants \$12.00.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

ALWAYS INCREASE THE VALUE AND BEAUTY OF YOUR HOME

If to be sent by mail add 10c each to cover postage.

CREPE MYRTLE—The best beloved Southern shrub and deservedly so. Hardy in the South, producing clusters of delicately fringed flowers throughout the summer. It is usually grown as a single specimen, but makes a charming hedge.

Pink and Lavender—1½ to 2 feet, 40c each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

Red—1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

FORSYTHIA (Spectabilis)—A most profuse bloomer, with large rich golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

HYDRANGEA—Effective whether grown singly, in groups or in tubs; bears a wealth of bloom.

Paniculata Grandiflora—The hardy variety. In July it yields immense panicles of white blooms that later change to rose, and last for weeks. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.50 dozen; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Otaska—Produces large pink, sometimes blue flower heads; often grown in tubs. Two-year-old plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

FLOWERING ALMOND—Spring flowering shrubs. When in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose, snug-gling tight to the twigs. **Double Pink**—18 to 24 inches, 50c each.

HYPERICUM (St. John Wort).

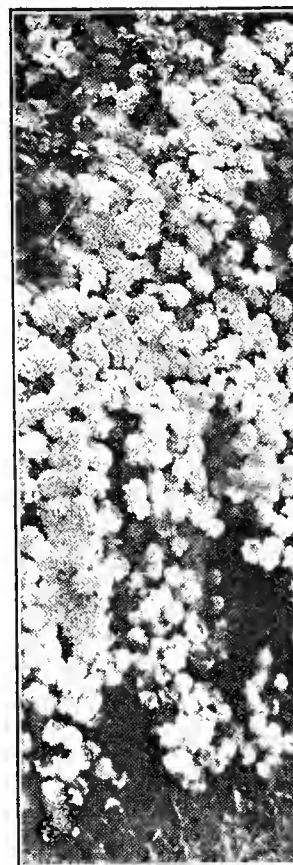
Henryi—Two to three feet high, covered with large yellow flowers. Suits most any soil. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c; 2 to 3 feet, 45c each.

Moserianum (Gold Flowers)—The golden yellow flowers are borne the entire summer; foliage dark green; grows two feet high. 1 to 1½ feet, 30c; 1½ to 2 feet, 40c each.

WEIGELA—Hardy free flowering shrub producing great masses of bloom in late spring and early summer.

Rosea—A generous bloomer, bearing deep pink flowers; one of the most satisfactory weigelas. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

SPIREA—Showy free flowering shrub of real value. Plant in moist soil with a sunny exposure.



Spirea

JASMINUM—NUDIFLORUM (Naked Flowered Jasmine)—Golden yellow, flowers before leaves appear in spring. A very hardy, drooping, graceful shrub with dark green foliage. 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; 18 to 24 inches, 35c each.

LONICERA—Tartarica (Bush Honeysuckle)—Bears its bright white flowers in May and June, followed by red berries that remain for several weeks. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

COMMON LILAC—Purple—Both ornamental in the garden and for cutting. One of the most beautiful and fragrant spring flowering shrubs. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

MAGNOLIA (Soulangeana Speciosa)—Beautiful in spring when covered with profusion of pink flowers before leaves appear. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

OPULUS STERILIS—Common Snowball. Dense and spreading in growth and very attractive while in bloom. Flowers white in large clusters in May and June. 18 to 24 inches, 40c each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Frobeli—Bright with dense crimson flowers in the late summer; a free bloomer; of dwarf growth. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c; \$3.50 dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

Van Houttei—Forms a compact graceful bush with arching branches that are covered from end to end with pure white blooms in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 dozen. 3 to 4 feet, 45c each; \$4.50 dozen.

Thunbergii.—A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches forming a dense, feathery bush 3 to 5 feet high. The pure white flowers, borne in masses, cover the plant like a mantle of snow. 1 to 1½ feet, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen; 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 dozen.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

CATSKILL—The largest and most productive of the mid-season varieties. Light in color with a bright green cap. Quality fully as good as the Premier.

BIG JOE—This variety has been one of the leading mid-season varieties for years. The berries are large in size, very fine quality and have a large, bright green cap, which increases their attractiveness. We can also supply Southland and Aberdeen.

LATE VARIETIES

CHESAPEAKE—One of the best late varieties and unsurpassed in quality. The berries are very large and hold their size well to the end of the season; firm enough to stand shipping to distant markets.

LUPTON—A fancy late berry and one of the best shippers. Large and firm, regular in size and shape, and the beautiful red color makes them show up well when packed. We can also supply Gandy, Aroma and Joslin Pride.

WOOD'S ADAPTED

Grown in Virginia, Maryland



CLOVER SEED

and Middle Western States

A Warning to Farmers About Imported Clover Seed. Released by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, September 3, 1936.



Dr. E. A. Hollowell, legume forage specialist U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, W. P. Wood, Jr., a Northern Neck farmer and Dr. Howard Johnson, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, inspecting Virginia Northern Neck red clover for disease resistance. These officials recommend Virginia Northern Neck red clover as the most disease resistant and best adapted for the southeastern states.

American Grown Red Clover

Grown in the best clover growing sections of Northern Virginia, Maryland and the middle western states. Seed produced in these sections is next in adaptability to Virginia Northern Neck seed and recommended by the Dept. of Agriculture for general use in the red clover belt. **By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.30; 10 lbs. \$4.45; 25 lbs. \$10.40; 50 lbs. \$20.60.**

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 41c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 39c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 38c per lb. No charge for bags.

Virginia Northern Neck Red Clover

The Northern Neck of Virginia is an isolated peninsula, having no railroads, and for several hundreds of years has been forced to save its own clover seeds, and by natural selection this strain has become highly resistant to anthracnose or mildew, making a large, vigorous growth and withstanding the severest winters. Many of our customers have advised that they would pay double the price to secure Virginia Northern Neck red clover in preference to other seed, and we would strongly urge that our customers use this Northern Neck seed in preference to any other seed available.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says: "Va. Northern Neck Red Clover is one of the best clovers for the Southern States, where it has given good yields when clovers from other states have been completely killed by anthracnose or wilt."

Mr. Frank Michaux, County Agent of Powhatan County, Virginia, writes: "Wood's Virginia Northern Neck Disease Resistant Red Clover is absolutely wilt-proof, while other red clovers look like some one had sown lime on it, and makes a poor stand. The heads are large and it makes a tremendous growth, 2½ feet tall, and yielded 13½ tons on 4 acres. It is the finest red clover we have seen and advise every one planting nothing else."

On our own farm in Amelia County we have had exceptionally fine results from sowing Virginia Northern Neck red clover on fall or spring sown grain during March. This furnishes an excellent seed bed and a good stand is always assured by this method.

Red clover furnishes one of the very finest pasturage and hay crops, as well as improving the land and adding humus to the soil. On good land it will yield two cuttings per year. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. For a fine hay mixture we suggest 8 lbs. Virginia Northern Neck red clover, 15 lbs. orchard grass, and 12 lbs. meadow fescue or English blue grass per acre. If the land is to be pastured an addition of 6 lbs. red top or herds grass will materially increase the pasturage and the second cutting of hay.

Supply very limited. We suggest allowing us to send American grown if supply is exhausted. By mail postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.85; 25 lbs. \$11.40; 50 lbs. \$22.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 to 24 lbs. 45c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 43c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 42c per lb. No charge for bags.

CRIMSON CLOVER — Sow it on every piece of land that will be unoccupied by another crop next winter. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8½c per lb. No charge for bags.

"Farmers who may plan on buying imported alfalfa and red clover seed are reminded by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture of the limited adaptability of these seeds from foreign countries." On account of the very acute shortage of domestic seeds we will have available limited quantities of red clover imported from the northern part of France, which, according to our tests on our own experimental farm in Virginia in previous years, is the best adapted of all imported red clovers. Write for **WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL** giving current prices.

Enormous quantities of unadaptable red clover and alfalfa seed have been imported, and utmost care should be used in making purchases. Play safe and only buy U. S. Verified Origin clover seeds.

Supplies of Adaptable Red Clover Seed Short

The drought during the past year has caused an acute shortage of American grown red clover. Only 10 to 30% of a crop produced, according to locality, and nothing like enough seed will be available for spring planting. We strongly advise early purchases of red clover seed as stocks will likely be exhausted before planting season is at hand. Owing to the extremely short crop of Virginia Northern Neck red clover seed, we are also offering seed produced in Northern Virginia, Maryland and the middle western states, which is the next best adaptable seed available.

**For Best Results
Inoculate All Seeds
on this page**

ALSIKE CLOVER

Sow 5 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Alsike clover has plenty of leaf, grows thicker, is finer stemmed, makes better hay and more and better grazing than red clover, and will grow on soils too acid, too wet or too deficient in lime to produce a paying crop of other clovers. It is hardier and will stand uncut without deteriorating the quality of the hay better than other clovers. It is adapted to a variety of soils, succeeding on light upland and loamy as well as on bottom lands. The hay also contains a higher per cent of digestible protein. Particularly valuable for grazing, for it makes a thick undergrowth, greatly increasing the yield. If you have not succeeded in getting a stand of other clovers because your land is acid or moist, sow alsike. **By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER

Similar to red clover, the difference being that it grows larger and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils or to seed with timothy, meadow fescue and herds grass. In appearance the seed is identical with red clover, and it is impossible to distinguish between them. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, and use every reasonable care to supply mammoth or sapling clover as ordered. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre by itself; or with timothy sow 6 pounds of clover and 8 pounds of timothy. Another good mixture is had by adding 6 pounds of herds grass or red top to the clover and timothy. **By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.65; 25 lbs. \$10.90; 50 lbs. \$21.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 43c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 41c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 40c per lb. No charge for bags.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER

A Real Soil Builder

There is probably no crop that will improve soil fertility as fast as sweet clover if a reasonable stand and growth is obtained. Sweet clover will grow on any type of soil, provided it is well limed and inoculated, and like all other crops it responds readily and profitably to fertilizer and manure.

When sowing sweet clover in the spring some nurse crop should always be used, as it does not compete strongly with weeds, and when sown alone it is likely to be killed out. Any of the early small grains, such as Burt and Fulghum oats or a fall-sown grain are the best nurse crops for sweet clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. **By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.35; 25 lbs. \$5.15; 50 lbs. \$10.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 20c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 18c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 17c per lb. No charge for bags.

BEGGAR WEED or Florida Clover — A nitrogen-gatherer, makes a hay rich in protein and relished by stock, and is of real value on thin sandy land and pine barrens for pasture or hay; it is even more fattening than alfalfa and cowpeas; makes a fine cover crop, especially for orchards. Sow when frost is over 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre, in 3-foot drills or 10 to 12 lbs. broadcast. **By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S GENUINE

Sow per acre



ALFALFA SEED

20 to 30 lbs.

Origin Guaranteed by the United States Department of Agriculture



Wood's Verified Alfalfa protects you against unadapted seed and is your assurance of adaptability and quality.

WHEN TO SOW—March or April, one inch deep on sandy soils; shallower on heavy soils.

HOW TO SOW—Use a broadcast seeder (see page 89), with drill or by hand. Roll the land after sowing; have a firm seed bed.

CUTTING—Cut when suckers are one to two inches high; do not cut late in the fall.

SOIL—A thoroughly prepared, deep, rich, well-drained soil containing plenty of organic matter.

LIME—Heavy user; apply two tons or more limestone to the acre.

FERTILIZER—Heavy user of phosphoric acid; apply also after cutting.

INOCULATION—Important. Be sure to inoculate. See page 75 for inoculation.

GENUINE KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA

We believe it is a safe estimate that fully 90 per cent of the alfalfa seed used in the Eastern and Southern States is of Kansas origin. It stands the severe winters of Kansas, and will come through our winters splendidly, rarely ever winter-killing. In a test of alfalfas from many sources made by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, four plantings of Kansas alfalfa stood the winter better than any in these tests, and yielded more than 4½ tons per acre. It makes a quick spring growth and gives several cuttings each season. Our Trade-Mark Brand Kansas Alfalfa is the highest quality obtainable, testing 99½ per cent purity and 90 per cent germination. **By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.90; 50 lbs. \$17.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 33c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 32c per lb. No charge for bags.

FOR BEST RESULTS, INOCULATE ALL SEEDS ON THIS PAGE

OKLAHOMA-KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA

Grown in Northern Oklahoma on the border line of Kansas. A very hardy strain and very well adapted to Virginia and the Carolinas. **By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

UTAH GROWN ALFALFA

Utah has a cold climate and harsh winters that severely test the hardiness of the alfalfa grown there. Highly recommended for the mountain sections of the East. **By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.90; 50 lbs. \$17.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 33c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 32c per lb. No charge for bags.

GRIMM ALFALFA

Grimm Alfalfa is the hardiest of all alfalfas and will stand the severest winters of our mountain sections. It has a deep branching root growth that gives the plant a firm hold on the soil and prevents heaving by frequent freezes and thaws, and also adapts it to shallower soils. If your soil has a hardpan near the surface, or if your farm is in the mountain section, it will pay you to give Grimm the preference. **By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$9.65; 50 lbs. \$19.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 38c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 36c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 35c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S DIXIE WHITE CLOVER

The Best of All Clovers for Pasture

Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

One of the outstanding pasture clovers, adaptable to all types of soils. Makes a very thick matted growth, completely crowding out Bermuda, crab grass, weeds and even Korean lespedeza. The leaves are twice as large as common white clover; will furnish 50 per cent more grazing and greatly relished by all livestock. A perennial, but spreads rapidly by reseeding. The hot, dry and severe southern conditions do not stop its steady growth, and it has no equal for winter and early spring grazing. A high authority says: "Its hay contains 22½ per cent protein, almost twice as much as alfalfa, red clover or lespedeza, and dairymen can feed it instead of concentrates."

The superintendent of a leading southern experimental station says: "Wood's Dixie White Clover was unusually vigorous, healthy, and grew very rank. It is decidedly the most promising white clover that we have tried here. I am glad that at least one Southern

seedsmen is handling and pushing the sale of this superior white clover."

Do not confuse Wood's Dixie White Clover with ordinary or white Dutch clover. The seeds are very similar in appearance, but there is a decided difference in growth, and Wood's Dixie blooms three to four weeks earlier. Use ordinary white Dutch clover for lawn making only. **By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.90; 50 lbs. \$17.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 33c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 32c per lb. No charge for bags.

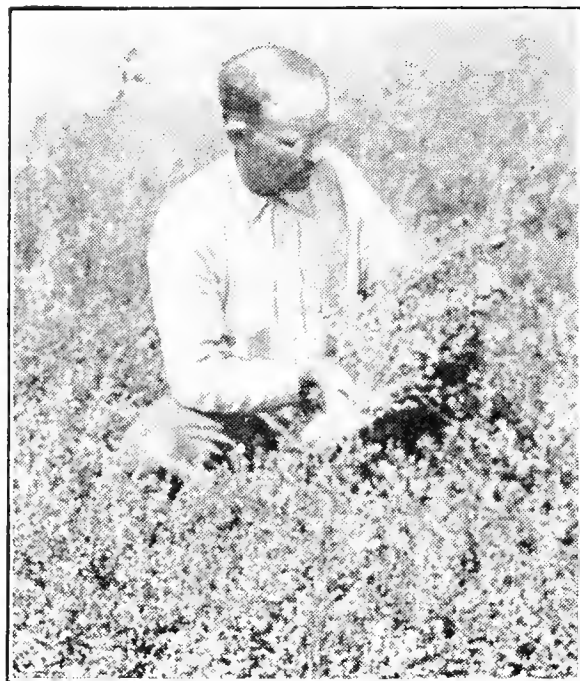
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Recommended only for lawn-making purposes. **By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40.**

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.75.



LESPEDeza *The Alfalfa of the South*

An Outstanding Legume—Adapted to Any Soil



A heavy, thick growth of Korean Lespedeza

WHAT LESPEDeza TO SOW

Korean—Adapted to Eastern, Central and Middle Western States. This includes all Virginia and Piedmont section of the Carolinas and northern Georgia.

Kobe, Tennessee No. 76, and Japan Clover, better adapted to Eastern Virginia, the Cotton Belt generally and Gulf States.

Sericea will succeed in all sections of both Corn and Cotton belt.

When Sowing Lespedeza for Pasture

Use a mixture of 8 pounds orchard grass, 5 pounds red top and 10 pounds lespedeza. Where Kentucky blue grass thrives it should be added. This mixture gives early spring and late fall grazing when lespedeza is dormant.

It grows anywhere—on acid soils, waste lands, worn-out, gravelly soils and galled hillsides, where nothing else of value will grow.

Lime is necessary for larger pasture and hay crops, except for Sericea. Yields 200 to 700 pounds seed and 1 to 3 tons hay per acre.

Withstands droughts that would kill other crops.

Will stand heavy grazing.

Nearly as high in feeding value as alfalfa, and relished by all stock.

A valuable soil improver, for it is a legume.

It increases the grazing capacity of pastures by 25 per cent.

Reseeds itself every year even when severely grazed, but is easily killed out by a cultivated crop.

Kobe Lespedeza

—In sections where the season is longer, Kobe, which is two to three weeks later, makes a considerably larger growth than Korean. In tests by one of the state experiment stations, Kobe outyielded other lespedezas in three of the four years the tests were made. Kobe is of spreading growth, but stands up well when the stand is thick. In February or March sow 25 pounds to the acre, either alone or on your grain, scarifying the land with a harrow before sowing. A bushel weighs 25 pounds. By mail postpaid, lb. 38c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 28c; 5 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 23c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

For best results
inoculate all seeds
on this page

ORDER
INOCULATION
No. 10

Price: ½ bushel size
30c; 1 bu. size 50c;
2½ bu. size \$1.00.

KOREAN LESPEDeza Sow 25 lbs. per acre

The most popular and widely adapted variety of all the Lespedezas

The abundant growth, deep penetrating roots covered with nodules make Korean Lespedeza an outstanding grazing and soil-building legume, especially for the mountain section. It makes a larger growth than ordinary japan clover, 15 to 24 inches, single plants having a spread of 3 feet; has larger leaves; furnishes pasturage about three weeks earlier.

The strong root growth penetrates about 8 inches deep, making it highly drought resistant, and thriving on poor, worn-out soils where alfalfa and clovers would fail.

In feeding value it is about equal to alfalfa; has no woody stem; holds its leaves well and produces a full crop the first season. It is an annual, reseeds indefinitely although closely grazed. For a year-round pasture sow a mixture of Korean Lespedeza, hairy vetch, orchard and herds grasses.

It is quite a general custom to sow in grain crops about the middle of February or early in March. A light harrowing before sowing is the only preparation necessary. When sown alone, seeding can be made from March until June. Give the seeds only a very light covering—not over ¼ of an inch.

KOREAN—By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$5.90; 50 lbs. \$11.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 23c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 21c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 20c per lb. No charge for bags.

CERTIFIED KOREAN—Certified by the Crop Improvement Association. 99% pure; dodder free. By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.95; 25 lbs. \$6.65; 50 lbs. \$13.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 26c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 24c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 23c per lb. No charge for bags.

Tennessee No. 76 Lespedeza

—A late maturing strain developed by the Tennessee Experiment Station. In shape and size of leaf it is like the original japan clover but is much taller and yields a third more hay. Sown with Korean the grazing period will be lengthened three weeks. A bushel weighs 25 lbs. By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.05; 25 lbs. \$6.90; 50 lbs. \$13.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 27c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 25c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 24c per lb. No charge for bags.

Japan Clover or Common Lespedeza

—The original lespedeza. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre on your poor land to bring it into condition to produce profitable crops. Once started it smothers broomsedge and other undesirable growths. 10 lbs. japan clover and 8 lbs. herds grass will give a hay crop that may be grazed till frost. A bushel weighs 25 lbs. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 23c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

SERICEA LESPEDeza Perennial

Often called "The greatest blessing to the South." Sericea remained green during the spring drought last year and gave splendid grazing when all other hays and grasses were burned brown. The University of Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station, in a five-year test, 1930-34, reported 3.56 tons to the acre for Sericea and only 2.11 tons for alfalfa. However, on natural alfalfa soils, alfalfa will normally outyield Sericea unless there is a drought. As Sericea chokes out weeds and grasses, it may be grown indefinitely on the same ground; stands 10 to 15 years old are still thriving. When plowed under after three years, corn has yielded two to three times as much as before. It will grow on poor and acid land from which the top soil has washed away, sending its roots by the second year as much as two feet into the ground. Unequaled for stopping the washing and eroding of land, and at the same time increasing its fertility. By the second or third year it chokes out the weeds and grasses, which may show up strongly the first year when Sericea sends up a single stalk. The second and third year it will have 10 to 30 stalks to a plant.

Cut when 16 to 18 inches high to make tender hay. After the first year two to four cuttings may be had. No liming necessary, but it responds to superphosphate at 300 to 500 pounds per acre. The seed bed, particularly when using scarified seed, should be well pulverized and firm. Seed should not be covered over ¼ inch.

For December, January and February Planting—Use only unhulled seed. Sow alone or with a cover crop such as barley, wheat, oats or rye, which in the spring is cut for hay. This serves to keep down the grass and weeds the first year when Sericea sends up only a single shoot. Good results have been obtained by broadcasting in January and February, sometimes on the snow. In South Carolina and Georgia make seedlings not later than January; otherwise use scarified seed. Sow 35 to 40 pounds of unscarified seed per acre.

For Spring Seeding—March until June, use only scarified seed. Best results are obtained sowing as soon as danger of frost is over. Good practice is an early plowing and harrowing, followed just before planting by thorough harrowing to destroy the freshly germinated weeds. May be planted with spring oats. Sow not less than 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

UNHULLED SERICEA—By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

SCARIFIED SERICEA—By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.15; 50 lbs. \$20.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 40c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 38c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 37c per lb. No charge for bags.

NOTE: The lespedeza seed crop is only about one-third to one-half of normal yield and the supply available is unusually limited. We strongly urge our friends to place their orders early for all they will require.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN PASTURE GRASSES

ADAPTED TO THE COTTON BELT

Carpet Grass

The grass that thrives on close grazing.

Carpet grass is fast proving itself one of the most valuable permanent grazing grasses for that section of the South extending from the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf and approximately 125 to 150 miles inland. It is remarkable for its ability to grow on poor sandy soils; it thrives vigorously on any kind of soil if moisture conditions are favorable, even if the land is acid. Compared with Bermuda grass, carpet grass is its equal in feeding value; it may be grazed considerably later in the fall and earlier in the spring; it does better on poor sandy soils and furnishes more grazing. It is strictly a pasture grass and stands close grazing and heavy trampling; in fact, it thrives best and spreads more rapidly when closely grazed, and trampling seems to improve it. It does splendidly sown with japan clover and bur clover, the combination giving an all-the-year pasture. Carpet grass may be grown wherever the temperature does not fall below 10 degrees. It is easily eradicated by plowing. Sow from early spring till mid-summer 10 pounds to the acre; on lawns and public parks heavier seeding is advisable.

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.55; 25 lbs. \$5.65; 50 lbs. \$11.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 22c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 19c per lb. No charge for bags.

CARPET GRASS AND UNHULLED BERMUDA GRASS—These perennial grasses are slow in germinating, but when established are permanent and give increased pasturage year after year. Sow them in combination with other quick-growing seeds such as red top or herds grass, rye grass and Wood's Dixie White Clover as a nurse crop, these giving good winter pasturage while the carpet and Bermuda are dormant.

Perennial Rye Grass

Imported Genuine Strain

This grass is becoming more and more appreciated as a pasture grass. It produces an abundance of foliage that remains bright and green throughout the season, will bear frequent and close cropping, is relished by all kinds of stock, and is not easily injured by trampling. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.

Bermuda Grass

The Blue Grass of the South.

Makes a vigorous and persistent growth in every part of the South; lasts for years; stands a long, hot summer without injury; grows well in any soil that is not too wet; bears heavy grazing and trampling with little injury; recovers quickly when grazed down, and as a grazing and fattening grass has few equals. If grown with bur clover, japan clover, carpet grass and vetch, an all-the-year-round grazing may be had. For lawns, golf courses and athletic grounds it makes a tough, even turf without clumps, and recovers quickly after cutting. To have an all-the-year-round green, mix with perennial rye grass, as Bermuda turns brown after frost. Sow when the ground is thoroughly warm, and only on well-prepared land. Sow broadcast and cover very lightly with a roller or light brush. Germinates very slowly. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre; for lawns, 2 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. We offer only the highest grade "extra fancy quality" seed testing 98 to 99% pure. Do not confuse with "choice" quality seed generally offered only testing 90 to 95% pure. **By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

HULLED BERMUDA GRASS—We offer Bermuda Grass with the hull removed, which gives much quicker germination. Under favorable moisture and soil conditions, hulled Bermuda grass will germinate in 6 or 7 days, whereas unhulled seed requires 20 to 25 days. Hulled seed is highly recommended for lawns or where quick growth is desired. Be sure and specify **HULLED SEED** when ordering, otherwise, regular unhulled seed will be shipped. **By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.65; 25 lbs. \$10.90; 50 lbs. \$21.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 43c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 41c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 40c per lb. No charge for bags.

Italian Rye Grass

Yields three or four cuttings a year of most nutritious hay; particularly adapted for rich loamy soils or low grounds. Frequently used as a lawn grass in the South. Sow 20 to 35 pounds to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.40.

Not postpaid, 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8c per lb. No charge for bags.

Dallas Grass seed exceptionally scarce and price prohibitive this season.

FINE QUALITY GRASSES for GOLF and LAWN USES

Astoria Creeping Bent

For a really fine lawn turf there is no better grass. Succeeds well on most soils. Single plants spread rapidly by means of underground root stems or rhizomes, and these throwing up new shoots soon form a close, thick sod which does not allow room for weeds. Requires plenty of water and close cutting to give the very best results. Once established, this fine grass, with a little attention, will improve and thicken from year to year. The seed we offer is the genuine Blue Tag Certified Seed. Sow in mixtures, or by itself at the rate of 5 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. **By mail postpaid, lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$6.35; 25 lbs. \$15.15; 50 lbs. \$30.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 65c; 5 to 24 lbs. 60c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 58c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 57c per lb. No charge for bags.

Seaside Creeping Bent

This Bent grass is best adapted to the heavier soils and to soils subject to overflow. Spreads by means of surface runners, and when used for a lawn should be top dressed twice a year with good loam soil to keep it in the best condition. We offer the genuine Blue Tag Certified Seed. Sow 5 lbs. per 1,000 square feet for lawns, tennis courts, etc. **By mail postpaid, lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.85; 25 lbs. \$16.40; 50 lbs. \$32.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 70c; 5 to 24 lbs. 65c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 63c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 62c per lb. No charge for bags.

NOTE—Bent grasses are not recommended for the Coastal Plain area.

Kentucky Blue Grass--Super Grade

Extra heavy weight seed testing over 24 pounds to the measured bushel in comparison to regular commercial seed only testing 19 to 21 pounds to the bushel. Exceptionally free of weed seeds and highly recommended for golf and lawn purposes or for particular buyers. **By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.15; 25 lbs. \$7.15; 50 lbs. \$14.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 28c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 26c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 25c per lb. No charge for bags.

Red Top or Herds Grass--Extra Fancy

Testing over 95% pure and extra heavy weight seed. Commercial grades only test from 90 to 92% pure, with slightly higher weed content. **By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.15; 25 lbs. \$7.15; 50 lbs. \$14.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 28c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 26c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 25c per lb. No charge for bags.

Chewning's Fescue--Extra Fancy

One of the most important and finest of all turf grasses. Our stock strictly new crop, imported from New Zealand in cool chamber to preserve germination. Purity test over 99½%, germination 90%. **By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.65; 25 lbs. \$10.90; 50 lbs. \$21.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 43c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 41c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 40c per lb. No charge for bags.

Be sure and specify Extra Fancy and Super Grades of above when ordering, otherwise regular stocks will be shipped as described on following pages.

We specialize in all leading grasses for turf-making purposes,

and will be pleased to receive your inquiries about what grasses are particularly adapted to your location. We also handle a complete line of golf course equipment. Complete catalog sent upon request.



WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE PASTURE GRASSES

Adaptable to Virginia, West Virginia, Piedmont Section of the Carolinas, Tennessee, Kentucky and States North and West of These Sections.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre.

On lands that will grow Kentucky blue grass there is probably no other grass that equals it for making a permanent pasture, nor one that will yield a richer, sweeter and more nutritious pasture. Except on very light sandy soils it should be included in all grass mixtures sown for grazing. It is one of the first to start up in the spring and gives the very finest grazing till winter.

Kentucky blue grass is hardy, will withstand coldest weather, and the trampling of hoofs does not hurt it, as the roots are thick and stout and form a tough sod; but do not turn stock on it till the grass is strong and well established. As it takes a year to become well established, we suggest that it be sown with at least one other grass. If sown with a single grass, use perennial rye grass, but a better mixture would be 15 lbs. Kentucky blue, 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 5 lbs. perennial rye grass, 10 lbs. meadow fescue and 5 lbs. red clover.

Although slow to establish itself, Kentucky blue grass, once a stand is had on land to which it is adapted, lasts for many years, as the plants spread with their underground roots and will improve year to year, and rarely needs reseeding.

Spring sowings should be made from the middle of February till the middle of April—the earlier the better to give it a good start before the weeds. Cover with a roller or brush; the roller affords the best possible covering for all fine grass seeds as it does not cover them too deep and assures a firm seed bed.

Woods' Trade-Mark Brand. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$6.15; 50 lbs. \$12.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 24c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 22c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 21c per lb. No charge for bags.

Wood's "Super Grade." Extra heavy weight seed. See page 59.

Poa Trivialis Rough Stalk Meadow Grass.

A fibrous rooted perennial grass that is valuable on account of its quick growth, productiveness and nutritious qualities. It starts early in the spring and continues green till late in the fall, growing to perfection on rich moist soils and in shaded places. As it prefers shelter, the best results are had by sowing it with other grasses, such as red top or herds grass and Kentucky blue grass. A splendid grass for mixed permanent pastures. By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.15; 50 lbs. \$20.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 40c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 38c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 37c per lb. No charge for bags.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

Excellent for both Hay and Pasture

A hardy perennial grass that should be included in every hay and pasture mixture. It is very valuable for pasture as it comes on early in the spring and also remains late into the fall and winter. For wet soils, few grasses are equal to meadow fescue, making a fine hay crop that cattle thrive on, whether fed green or dry. Stands close grazing and makes more and thicker foliage than even orchard grass or tall meadow oat grass. A good mixture when sown for hay is 7 lbs. meadow fescue, 6 lbs. herds grass, 8 lbs. timothy and 5 lbs. sapling clover. For a permanent pasture we recommend 10 lbs. meadow fescue, 8 lbs. orchard grass, 8 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 6 lbs. Kentucky blue, and 5 lbs. red clover. When sown alone, sow 30 lbs. to the acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14c per lb. No charge for bags.

RED TOP, OR HERDS GRASS

ADAPTABLE TO ANY SOIL CONDITION

Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre.

Red top or herds grass is one of the most valuable and satisfactory grasses for the South, and it is highly recommended for sowing on lands that will not grow Kentucky blue grass. It is well adapted to a great variety of soils, succeeding well on light, sandy soils, as well as stiff upland and lowground, and grows better in moist situations than almost any other grass. It is one of the easiest grasses to get a stand, and once established it thickens and improves, taking possession of land and increasing yield every year.

Red top or herds grass should be included in all mixtures intended for permanent pasture or hay. It makes excellent pasturage and fine quality hay. It is also one of the best grasses for hillsides or lands likely to wash.

As it matures at the same season as timothy, the two grasses are splendidly adapted for sowing together for hay and for grazing afterwards, sowing 6 lbs. red top or herds grass and 8 lbs. of timothy per acre. A mixture containing 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 6 lbs. timothy, 7 lbs. meadow fescue, and 5 lbs. sapling or mammoth clover will give greater variety to the hay. Cut for hay a little before or during full bloom. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$6.15; 50 lbs. \$12.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 24c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 22c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 21c per lb. No charge for bags.

Sheep Fescue

Lands that are worthless for growing other fine grazing grasses can be made of value by growing sheep fescue, for it will grow on thin, dry, sandy and rocky soils where few grasses will live, and will stand any amount of drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$9.65; 50 lbs. \$19.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 38c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 36c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 35c per lb. No charge for bags.

Chewing's Fescue

One of the most important and finest of all turf grasses. Chewing's Fescue is a hardy grass, producing very fine dark-green leaves, and has a dense turf-forming habit. It is a permanent grass that will grow on any type soil, particularly fine for shady places, and its turf improves with age. We strongly recommend including Chewing's Fescue in all pasture as well as lawn grass mixtures. A special point in its favor is its durability on the poorer types of gravelly and sandy soils, standing to a marked degree the extreme heat in summer and cold in winter. Sow 30 pounds per acre alone. In mixtures include at least 10 to 20 per cent of Chewing's Fescue. By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$9.65; 50 lbs. \$19.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 38c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 36c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 35c per lb. No charge for bags.

Crested Dogstail

This grass grows in sandy and limestone soils, and is therefore well suited for dry upland pastures, where it forms a thick, short turf and affords wholesome food for sheep. It will not thrive in very moist meadows, but grows better in dry situations. Because it forms a close turf and has rather fine foliage, it may be advantageously sown on lawns. By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$4.05; 25 lbs. \$9.40; 50 lbs. \$18.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 37c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 35c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 34c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S FINE QUALITY HAY GRASSES

Orchard Grass A fine perennial hay and pasture grass

A very vigorous grower and yields large crops of excellent and nutritious hay, as well as having special value as a pasture grass, furnishing good grazing from early spring till winter. It responds quickly after cutting or grazing, for in a few weeks of seasonable weather it is ready for grazing again. It is particularly adapted for pastures, and has the further advantage of growing well in shade, giving excellent results when sown in orchards and shaded parks. It adapts itself to a variety of soils, provided they are well drained, but succeeds on loamy uplands or moderately stiff soils, although it does quite well on soils that are inclined to be sandy. It is a deep-rooted perennial grass, but does not form a true sod, as it grows in tufts, so it is recommended that other grasses be sown with it. A mixture of 15 pounds of orchard grass, 12 pounds of meadow fescue and 8 pounds red clover has proved very satisfactory; is recommended for hay and pasture. Red top or herds grass, Kentucky blue, tall meadow oat, perennial and Italian rye grasses and alsike clover may be added to make a permanent pasture. When sown alone, sow 30 to 35 pounds to the acre.

Extra fancy; onion free. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.45; 25 lbs. \$5.40; 50 lbs. \$10.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 21c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 19c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 18½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Timothy

The Most Extensively Grown Hay Grass
12 to 15 lbs. sow an acre

For hay, timothy is the best known and most extensively grown of all grasses. A stand is easily established, it is inexpensive to sow, it starts quickly and yields its best crop the year after it is sown, but the following year's crop may be equally as heavy if liberally top-dressed with stable manure. It stands up well, is easily cured and is heavy for its bulk, for which reason it has proved the most profitable hay crop when grown for market. The yield on good land frequently runs from 1½ to 3 tons to the acre.

Timothy requires good land to make good crops; this applies particularly to timothy, for, unlike other grasses, it does not enrich the soil, but exhausts it, so that top-dressing with stable manure or fertilizer is advised: the fertilizer should contain a liberal amount of ammonia. If sown with sapling clover the clover will help to supply nitrogen.

Meadow fescue or English blue grass, red top or herds grass and sapling clover all mature at the same season as timothy, and are good grasses to sow with it for hay and grazing, increasing the yield of hay and the yield and value of the pasturage. A good mixture is 6 pounds timothy, 5 pounds red top or herds grass, 7 pounds meadow fescue, and 5 pounds sapling clover; this mixture will furnish an excellent hay and fine pasturage on good loamy soils or on low ground. If timothy and sapling clover are sown together, mix 8 pounds timothy and 6 pounds sapling clover.

Timothy grows best on clay or heavy loam, lowlands and in mountainous districts, but grows quite satisfactorily on any good loamy soil, provided there is abundant moisture. The best time to cut is when it is in bloom; it is then easier to cure and its feeding value is highest. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.15; 50 lbs. \$6.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9c per lb. No charge for bags.

Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass is primarily a hay grass, its slender leafy stems making it easy to handle with ordinary haying machinery. It makes its greatest growth and produces the most feed during July, August and September, when native grasses are less productive. It can be grown successfully on almost every class of soil from a heavy clay to a light sand, besides being particularly drought and heat resistant. It yields well in most parts of the United States, but does best in a warm climate, and the hay is relished by cattle, horses and sheep.

The feeding value of sudan grass hay is equal to that of millet, timothy and other non-legume roughages. Work stock can be wintered in good condition on sudan grass without any supplementary grain ration. It should largely supplant millet, which yields only a single cutting, whereas sudan will give from two to three; stools out wonderfully after the first cutting; it is not uncommon to find a hundred stems growing from a single root. It is an excellent catch crop, requiring only 45 days before the first cutting.

Primarily an excellent hay crop, sudan is gaining in popularity as a summer pasture. In regions of low rainfall and high temperatures, its carrying capacity is superior to that of any other grass or legume. Sudan may be profitably grown with early maturing varieties of cow peas and soy beans, as being of erect growth it lends support to the pea and bean vines.

Sow after the ground becomes thoroughly warm, preferably broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. A grain drill may be used, set to sow two pecks of wheat. Cut when in bloom, for at that stage the feeding value is highest; yet there are few grasses so little injured by standing beyond the proper stage for cutting.

By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.30; 50 lbs. \$4.40.

Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 6½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6c per lb. No charge for bags.

Supplies and Prices of Clover and Grass Seeds

The severe drought last summer in the principal grass and clover seed producing sections very materially reduced the quantity available for sowing this season, and prices will rule higher than last spring. The seeds most affected are red and sapling clovers, alfalfa, red top or herds grass and Kentucky blue and orchard grasses. There will not be near enough domestic clover and large quantities are being imported. **These imported clovers are unadapted for sowing here, and if sown will only result in disappointment. We urge all who intend to sow clover, alfalfa and grass seeds this spring to buy quickly all they will need.**

Postpaid Prices of Field Seeds —Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J., and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich.; add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound; to Cuba, 10c per pound to postpaid prices.



A heavy tonnage of Sudan Grass—A quick, heavy yielding crop

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES

Permanent Pasture Mixtures Nos. 1 to 5

Sow 30 to 35
pounds per acre



**SOW FOR BETTER
AND BIGGER
HAY CROPS**

MIXTURE No. 1

**FOR LIGHT
GRAVELLY OR
SANDY
SOILS**

Composed of the following
grasses and clovers:

Rye Grass	Orchard Grass
Alsike Clover	Red Top or
Alfalfa	Herds Grass
Red Clover	Kentucky Blue
Meadow Fescue	Grass
Lespedeza	Carpet Grass
White Clover	Paspalum

MIXTURE No. 2

**FOR
GOOD LOAM
SOIL**

Composed of the following
grasses and clovers:

Orchard Grass	Alfalfa
Meadow Fescue	Red Top or
Rye Grass	Herds Grass
Kentucky Blue	Red Clover
Grass	Alsike Clover
White Clover	Lespedeza

**Postpaid Prices of Field
Seeds** —Apply to Va., N. C., W.
Va., Md., Del., N. J. and
Penna.
POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES:
To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio,
Ind., N. Y., New England and
Mich., add 2c per pound to post-
paid prices.
To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La.,
Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per
pound to postpaid prices.
To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb.,
add 6c per pound; to Cuba, 10c
per pound to postpaid prices.

PRICE: MIXTURES Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs.
\$5.90; 50 lbs. \$11.65.
Not postpaid, 5 to 24 lbs. 23c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 21c
per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 20c per lb.
No charge for bags.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE No. 12

Sow 18 to 20 pounds per acre

This mixture is particularly recommended for the
Southeastern and Gulf States, as outlined by the
shaded portion of map given on the following page. In
these localities you can have just as good grazing as in
the blue grass sections with use of proper grasses and
clovers. This mixture contains carpet grass, Bermuda
grass, meadow fescue, lespedeza, herds grass, paspa-
lum and Wood's Dixie White Clover, combined in pro-
portions that will give abundant pasture during the
hot southern summers and cold winters. Each of the
above grasses and clovers is well adapted to southern
growing conditions and suited for both light and heavy
soils. Our Southern Pasture Mixture will withstand
very heavy grazing, but should not be grazed too close-
ly in the late summer when the lespedezas are reseed-
ing. Also will furnish a fine hay crop.

By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs.
\$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.65.

Not postpaid, 5 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs.
23c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 22c per lb.

No charge for bags.

We will supply this mixture without bermuda grass
if desired at 2c per pound less than above prices.

**Mixtures Give Larger Yields
Than Sowing Any Grass
Alone**

MIXTURE No. 3

**FOR HEAVY
LOAM OR
CLAY SOILS**

Composed of the following:

Alsike Clover	Red Clover
Orchard Grass	Kentucky Blue
Red Top or	Grass
Herds Grass	Timothy
White Clover	Alfalfa
Meadow Fescue	Lespedeza
Italian Rye	
Grass	

MIXTURE No. 4

**FOR MOIST
BOTTOM
LAND**

Composed of the following:

Kentucky Blue	Herds Grass
Timothy	Lespedeza
Orchard Grass	Meadow Fescue
Alsike Clover	Rye Grass
Paspalum	Sapling Clover

MIXTURE No. 5

**FOR WET
BOTTOM
LAND**

Composed of the following:

Herds Grass	Alsike Clover
Rye Grass	Kentucky Blue
Meadow Fescue	Grass
Timothy	Sapling Clover
Lespedeza	Orchard Grass
Paspalum	White Clover

A SEED SOWER PAYS IT WAY

They sow practically all kinds of
seed and do it better than by hand
sowing. Two good sowers are il-
lustrated on page 89. Both do
splendid work.

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES

Permanent Hay Mixtures Nos. 6 to 9

Sow 30 to 35 pounds per acre



MIXTURE No. 6

FOR LIGHT GRAVELLY OR SANDY SOILS

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Orchard Grass	Red Top or
Alsike Clover	Herds Grass
Meadow Fescue	Red Clover
Rye Grass	Alfalfa
Kentucky Blue	Timothy
Paspalum	Lespedeza

MIXTURE No. 7

FOR GOOD LOAM SOIL

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Kentucky Blue Grass	Rye Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass	Timothy
Meadow Fescue	Lespedeza
Orchard Grass	Red Clover
	Alsike Clover
	Alfalfa

PRICE: MIXTURES Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9
By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$5.80; 50 lbs. \$11.40.
Not postpaid, 5 to 24 lbs. 23c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 21c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 20c per lb.
No charge for bags.

OUR SPECIAL MIXTURES Our special mixtures for mowing for hay are composed principally of grasses which ripen together for the first cutting; but they also contain smaller proportions of other grasses which will increase considerably the second cutting, and also add very much to the pasturage yield, in case it is desired to use the fields for pasturage afterward. These grass mixtures afford splendid crops of hay of the finest quality and highest feeding value, and after being cut will give continuous and abundant pasturage of the richest and most nutritious character till winter comes. Fields sown will last for years.

MIXTURE No. 8

FOR HEAVY LOAM OR CLAY SOIL

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

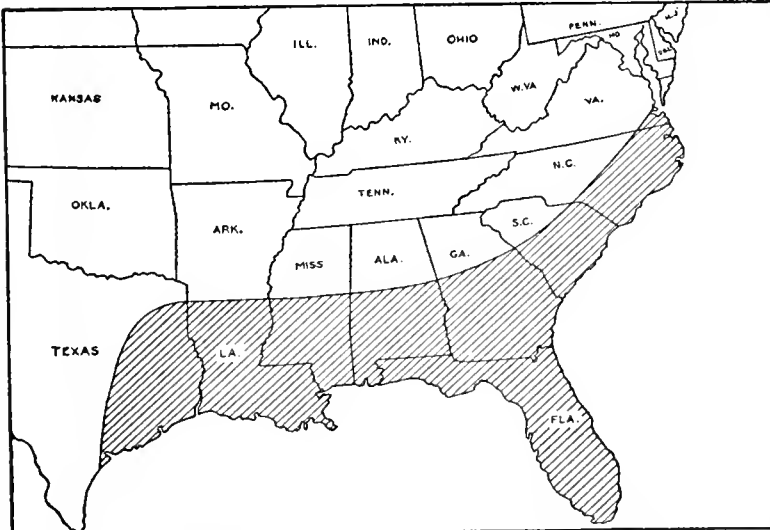
Meadow Fescue	Kentucky Blue Grass
Orchard Grass	Red Top or
Red Clover	Herds Grass
Alsike Clover	Timothy
Perennial Rye Grass	Alfalfa
	Lespedeza

MIXTURE No. 9

FOR MOIST BOTTOM LAND

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Red Top or Herds Grass	Alsike Clover
Timothy	Kentucky Blue Grass
Meadow Fescue	Orchard Grass
Sapling Clover	Lespedeza
Rye Grass	Paspalum



What Grass and Clover Mixtures Shall I Sow?

In an effort to help our customers choose the correct grass and clover mixtures for best results in their particular locality, we are showing a map of the Eastern United States which will be of help in securing the correct seeds.

UNSHADED PORTION—We suggest the use of Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures Nos. 1 to 9. The grasses in these mixtures are well adapted to these sections as well as States further north and west than shown on the map.

SHADED PORTION—In this section of the country, the finer grasses will not thrive during the long summer months. For these localities, Wood's Southern Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixture will thrive and give long, lasting crops. These sections are also especially adapted for sowing of Carpet Grass, Bermuda Grass, and all lespedezas except Korean.

Why Sow Mixed Grasses

All authorities agree that a mixture of grasses will yield a better crop than a single grass.

The greater the number of grasses in a mixture the thicker the stand, and a more prolonged growth is produced.

Mixtures occupy the ground more completely than a single grass and help to keep out weeds.

WOOD'S VIRGINIA GROWN ENSILAGE CORNS

Outyield Other Varieties at Experiment Stations in Seventeen States

Six-Year Summary of Silage Corn Tests

In Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island

WOOD'S ENSILAGE CORNS	Tons of Silage Green Weight	Per Acre Dry Matter	Bushels Grain	Days to Silage
Wood's Pamunkey	23	5.2	40	126
*Southern Hybrid Sweepstakes.....	20	4.4	53	116
Eureka	20	4.7	41	128
Old Virginia Ensilage.....	19	4.4	39	124
Yellow Sweepstakes	17	3.8	56	118
Lancaster Surecrop	16	4.	49	114
West Branch Sweepstakes	16	3.9	48	114
Improved Leaming	15	4.	51	114
Blue Ridge Ensilage.....	15	3.8	48	121
Average Wood's Varieties.....	18	4.2	47	119
Average Other Varieties	10	3.	45	110

*See page 3 for description of Southern Hybrid Sweepstakes.

The Journal of the American Society of Agronomy, April, 1935, says:

"The idea that corn seed from a distance does not grow well in new regions is rendered still more doubtful. It is a regular practice in New England to grow ensilage corn from seed produced in many far distant regions. The maximum yields are produced from varieties native to Virginia, such as Pamunkey Ensilage, which regularly grow from 12 to 14 feet in Connecticut. Yields of 50 bushels and more of dry shelled grain are common. The production is significantly more than from the largest Pennsylvania and Maryland varieties and much more than from the best local sorts. (From the "Adaptation of Corn to Climate," by Dr. D. F. Jones of the Connecticut Experiment Station and Yale University.)

Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage

It was the tallest of 63 varieties in a Massachusetts test, yielding 33 tons of green silage and 7 tons of dry matter per acre. It has strong, deep roots and large, sturdy stalks that stand up when shorter varieties blow down.

"I have grown Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage three years. It yields more tonnage than any other corn. It grows 16 feet tall, with stalks as big around as an ear of corn. It makes a big yield of sound grain; two 8 to 10-inch ears to the stalk. Grain large, broad and flinty. Eight acres fill a large silo. I filled seven silos this year and had twelve acres left for feed corn."—M. B. Smith, Spartanburg County, South Carolina.

Certified Eureka Ensilage

At the Connecticut Experiment Station our strain made 22 tons per acre, compared to 19 tons, 15 tons and 13 tons for Eureka Ensilage from three other leading growers. In a terrific hurricane, ordinary Eureka was blown down, but Certified Eureka in adjoining rows was not damaged. Our Eureka yielded the highest weight of grain and stover in a three-year New Jersey Experiment Station test of 75 varieties.

Wood's Old Virginia Ensilage

It has a deep grain and makes an excellent husking corn if not cut for silage. It averaged 70 bushels of grain per acre for five years at the Williamsburg, Va., Experiment Station. G. H. June, Greenwich, Ohio, said: "Wood's Old Virginia made the best crop of ensilage we ever had." The Delaware Experiment Station says: "For years Wood's Virginia Ensilage has outyielded all other varieties in our tests."

Wood's Blue Ridge Ensilage

It is compact and easy to put through the cutterbox. Our seed is grown for us on one of the richest farms in the Blue Ridge Mountain section that has produced this original strain for a generation.

Wood's Yellow Sweepstakes

It has the largest, broadest grain of any yellow corn, deep golden color, and large ears 12 inches long. West Virginia University reports: "It gave the best grain yield (60 bushels per acre) and matured before a very early frost which damaged the later varieties." In 1934 it averaged 23 tons of silage per acre in three New York tests; yielded 75 bushels of grain and 21 tons of silage per acre in Ohio; and 24 tons per acre—the highest record yield—in the Rhode Island tests, with a "good strength of stalk."

West Branch Sweepstakes

Our strain has repeatedly outyielded seed from other sources. In a 1935 Massachusetts test it yielded 22 tons of silage per acre, 26% more than ordinary West Branch Sweepstakes. It was taller and better eared than other strains in the New York test. At Penn. State in 1934 ours yielded a third more than local West Branch and had "thicker, larger ears, and grain." The Ohio Experiment Station says, "It is more vigorous than regular West Branch or Lancaster Surecrop. It is very attractive, erect, leafy, very uniform, and looks like a hybrid."

Lancaster Surecrop

It makes the largest ear of any early corn, averaging a foot long. Reddish yellow grain. For two years it made the highest grain yield of any yellow corn in the Staunton and Blacksburg, Va., tests. It yielded 19 tons of silage per acre, highest in both green and dry weight in the 1935 Rhode Island test. It made the highest yield of silage on a dry weight basis in tests throughout Ohio for five years.



Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage Corn

PRICES

Prices include treatment with Semesan Jr. See page 1 about postpaid prices.

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

	1/2 Peck	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus. Lots	1/2 Peck	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus. Lots
Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage	60c	95c	\$1.65	\$3.00	\$2.85	85c	\$1.35	\$2.35		
Certified Eureka Ensilage										
Eureka Ensilage										
Wood's Blue Ridge Ensilage	55c	90c	1.55	2.75	2.60	80c	1.30	2.25		
Cocke's Prolific Ensilage										
Wood's Old Virginia Ensilage										
Red Cob Ensilage										
Wood's Yellow Sweepstakes	50c	80c	1.40	2.50	2.35	75c	1.20	2.10		
West Branch Sweepstakes										
Lancaster Surecrop										

WOOD'S EARLY CORNS FOR HIGH ALTITUDES

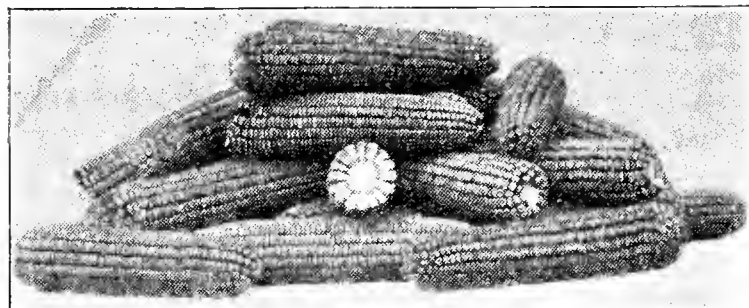
Grown in Virginia's Rich Mountain Valleys where the Short Season is like New England

Wood's Seed Corns Treated with Semesan Jr. Free

Practically all seed corn is infected with some disease organism before or after planting. These diseases cause poor stands, often requiring replanting; they cause weak plants and stalks, moldy ears, and reduce the yield as much as 25 per cent. It is so important to protect seed from these diseases that we are treating all our seed corns at considerable expense to us, but free of charge to our customers. This treatment hastens and increases germination, protects corn from seedling blight, increases the stand 5 to 25 per cent, allows earlier planting in cold, damp weather, reduces root rot, produces sturdier plants and stronger stalks that stand up better in storms, reduces the amount of unsound corn at harvest, and increases the yield 4 to 20 bushels per acre.



21.3 bushels per acre increased yield by treating seed corn with Semesan Jr.



Certified Clarage Early Yellow Dent

Certified Clarage Early Yellow Dent

—Matures in 99 days; roasting ears in 75 days; 7½ feet tall. Last spring we tested 94 of the earliest corns from Canada, Maine, Michigan and other northern states. Our Clarage, which we get from the high mountains of West Virginia, tasseled in 48 days, made roasting ears, and matured before any other variety. In a similar test at the Florida Experiment Station it silked a week earlier than any other corn. Ears 7 to 8 inches long; 14 to 16 rows; small cob. Half the stalks have two ears. Stalks are short, stocky, storm-resistant and do not sap the land. Adapted to any soil, but on rich land should be planted close in the row. Clarage made the world's record yield in Ohio—1,760 bushels on ten acres. The Virginia Coastal Experiment Station says: "Clarage is the best corn for early feed, hogging down or roasting ears. It is sound, little weevil damage and shuck covers tip well."

L. O. Ogburn, Henrico Co., Va., says: "Clarage is early enough to plant after Crimson Clover and mature in time for wheat. It yields better than corns taking a month longer to ripen. I am going to plant 100 acres next spring."

B. B. Nicholson, Surry Co., N. C., says: "It is the best early corn. Sold roasting ears in 69 days."

Certified Boone County

—Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 94 days; 9 feet tall. Our strain has won most of the important prizes for white corn in Virginia corn shows for thirty years. The Kentucky Experiment Station says: "Your Boone did very well indeed, outyielding local Boone five bushels per acre." It has magnificent heavy ears 10 to 11 inches long, with 18 to 20 straight rows of deep grain closely wedged on a white cob. One of the heaviest yielding corns on good soils in the Piedmont and Valley section, but is soft and chaffy on light Coastal Plain soils. Our strain averaged 57 bushels per acre, outyielding thirty varieties in a six-year test at the Southwest Virginia Experiment Station.

Certified Prize Winning Reid's Yellow Dent

—Matures in 119 days; roasting ears in 91 days; 8½ feet tall. Has won more championships than any other corn in the East. It took the Gold Medal several years for yielding over 100 bushels per acre. It has won sweepstakes at the Chicago International, and every year in the Virginia and Maryland corn shows. It has a large, beautiful, heavy-type ear, 10½ inches long; 18 to 20 straight rows of deep yellow grain, closely wedged together on a medium sized red cob. Tip and butt completely covered. Ears protected by a shuck extending 1.8 inches beyond the tip. Does best on medium to heavy soil.

Silver King

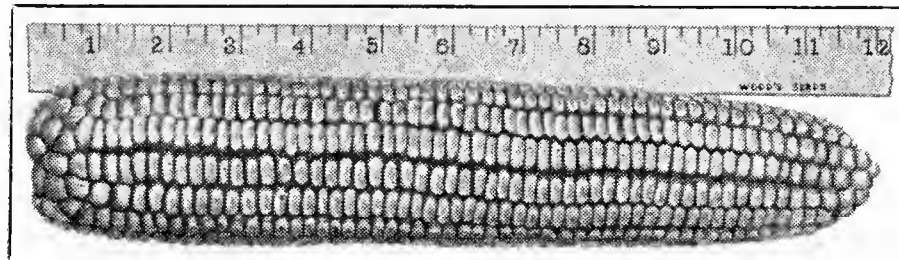
—Matures in 115 days; roasting ears in 86 days; 8 feet tall. The earliest maturing white corn for high altitudes, or for early feed and roasting ears in the South. A good poor-land corn. Drought-resistant. Ears 9½ inches long; 16 rows of deep grain with a wrinkle dent; small white cob; short strong stalk. Averaged 60 bushels per acre, the highest yielding white variety tested four years at Blacksburg, Va., altitude 2,300 feet. In the Williamsburg tests it was the earliest maturing (104 days), and highest yielding early corn.

Improved Leaming

—Matures in 111 days; roasting ears in 82 days; 8½ feet tall. One of the heaviest yielding field corns in the Virginia Mountain Experiment Station tests. Popular for early ensilage in the North and early feed and roasting ears in the South. Yellow ears 9 inches long, rough dent; 16 to 18 rows of deep grain closely set; small red cob. Shuck extends 1½ inches beyond end of ear, protecting it from worms; adapted to any type of soil. Our improved strain made the highest yield of 34 varieties in a four-year test at Chatham, Va.; averaged 62 bushels of grain and 14 tons of silage, compared to 55 bushels and 10 tons for ordinary Leaming in a three-year Connecticut test. It yielded 75 bushels per acre, compared to 59 bushels for ordinary Leaming in a two-year Illinois test.

Wood's Hybrid Early Yellow Dent

The highest yielding early yellow corn. See page 3.



Woodburn White Dent Corn

Certified Woodburn White Dent

—Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 93 days; 9 feet all. One of the soundest, largest eared and heaviest yielding corns for rich valleys. Beautiful ears 10 to 12 inches long; 16 rows of large, deep grain; medium dent. Ears protected by a shuck extending 1.8 inches beyond the tip. Large, strong stalk. Highest yielding white corn four years in the Chatham, Va., Experiment Station tests. West Virginia Experiment Station says: "It is our best commercial variety for both grain and silage, yielding 77 bushels per acre in 1934." The Kentucky Experiment Station says: "It is perhaps the best corn we have ever gotten from the East."

Wood's 90 Day Golden Flint

—The first corn to make roasting ears in the spring and the last in the fall. Thrives in cold, damp weather that retards or kills other corns. It takes as many days to mature as Clarage, but can be planted earlier in the spring, producing roasting ears and feed long before any other variety. Grows vigorously, making a strong stalk 8 feet tall. Ears 12 to 13 inches long, very sound, with 8 rows of large, broad, beautiful golden grain; small white cob. Very heavy yielding for such an early variety. A fine husking corn for high altitudes.

PRICES

They include treatment with Semesan Jr. See page 1 about postpaid prices.

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

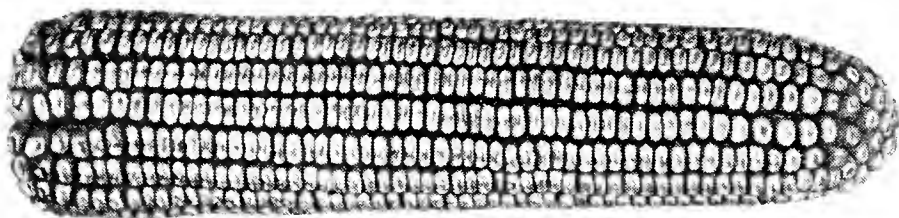
	5-Bus.				
½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus.	Lots
Wood's Golden Flint and Certified Corns described above....	60c....	95c....	\$1.70....	\$3.00....	\$2.85
Uncertified Corns—All varieties described above except Golden Flint.....	55c....	90c....	1.55....	2.75....	2.60

BY MAIL POSTPAID

Quart	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.
35c....	85c....	\$1.35....	\$2.35
30c....	80c....	1.30....	2.25

WOOD'S VIRGINIA GROWN FIELD CORNS

Hand Selected, Tipped and Butted—Germination 90 to 100%—Semesan Treated Free

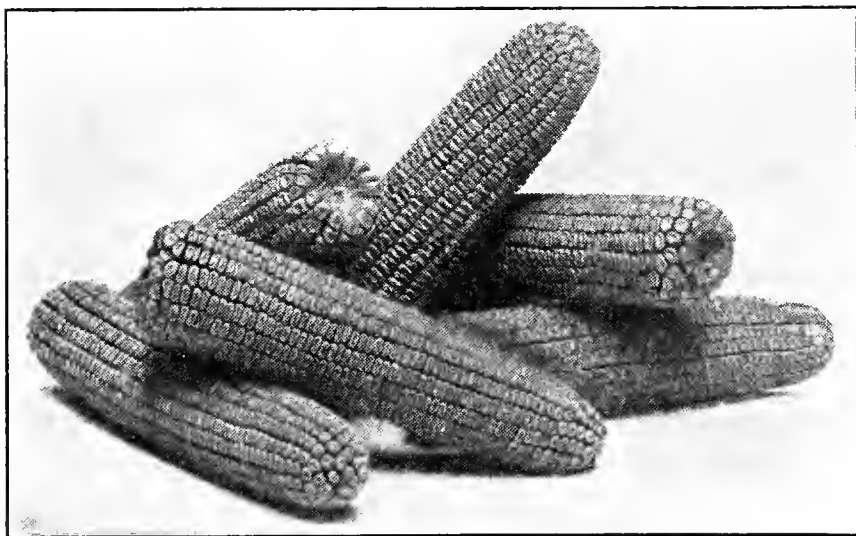


Wood's Dixie Corn

Certified Wood's Dixie

stronger stalk than most prolific corns. Not a stalk fell during a hurricane last summer when one-third of some varieties fell. It makes two large, sound ears on each stalk; larger than any other prolific corn. 8 to 9 inches long; 16 rows of broad, deep, flinty, white grain on a small white cob; ears are protected by a long shuck extending nearly 2 inches beyond the tip; 64 pounds of ears shells out 56 pounds of grain; resistant to smut and root rot. Can be planted later than other prolific corns, avoiding wireworm damage. Outside of Wood's Hybrid Corns (page 3), **Wood's Dixie is one of the heaviest yielding and best corns for the average Southern farmer.** It has a long record for high yields at state experiment stations throughout the South. It made the highest average yield for five years in both the Virginia and South Carolina Coastal tests and the highest yield ever made in a South Carolina experiment station test.

Matures in 126 days; delicious roasting ears in 90 days; 9 feet tall. Shorter,



Wood's Southern Snowflake Corn

Wood's Southern Snowflake

feet tall. A big yielding early roasting ear corn, but if left to mature yields about as well as the best field corns. For six years we made selections from only strong, vigorous stalks bearing two large ears until it made the highest yield of 37 white varieties tested on our farm. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, sound, and have 16 rows of large, deep grains on a small white cob. Does well on all soils. The Florida Experiment Station reports: "As much Wood's Southern Snowflake is planted in Florida as all other roasting ear corns combined. Its long twisted shuck protects the ears from worms. It yielded 5,000 pounds of roasting ears per acre in 1935, the highest of 31 leading varieties tested; 80 per cent of the stalks had two big ears averaging a pound each." The mature corn makes the finest snow-white water-ground meal.

Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 89 days; 9

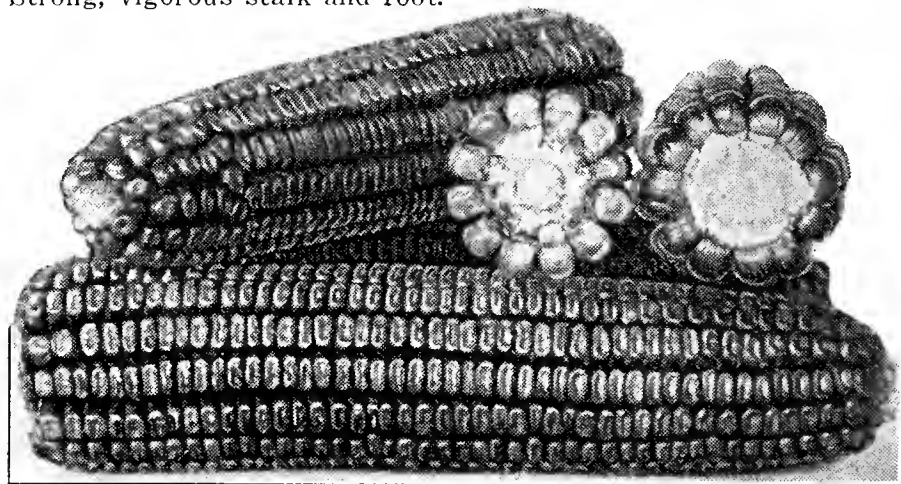
Hickory King

or seasons. Shuck extends over two inches beyond end of ear. The grain is so large and the cob so small that a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. Our improved stock is the pure eight-rowed strain and has made the highest yield every year in the North Carolina poor-land test. It is popular in the mountain sections and for early feed and roasting ears throughout the South.

Matures in 126 days; roasting ears in 93 days; 8½ feet tall. **The most dependable corn on poor land or in adverse conditions**

Certified Wood's Improved White Dent

Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 92 days; 9½ feet tall. After ten years of selection, this strain was developed from many superior strains individually from fourteen of the best fields of White Dent in Virginia. Wood's Hybrid White Dent, the heaviest yielding of all white corns (see page 3) was developed from this variety. Next to it our own **Certified White Dent has the best record for yields at the Virginia State Experiment Stations.** It outyielded 50 varieties at Williamsburg, making 98 bushels to the acre one year, and averaging 80 bushels for five years. It made the best average yield of 36 varieties in a four-year test at Staunton; highest white corn for eight years at Appomattox, and highest in the Bowling Green test. It is adapted to a wide range of soils, climates and uses. Very popular in the South for roasting ears, where its large ears bring top prices. Beautiful ears, 10 to 11 inches long, with 18 straight rows of large, deep grain set close on a white cob; wrinkle dent; tip and butt well covered; ears well protected by a long shuck extending 2 inches beyond the tip. It did not show a single unsound ear when storms damaged other varieties 10 to 60 per cent. Strong, vigorous stalk and root.



Wood's Improved Golden Dent Corn

Certified Wood's Improved Golden Dent

Matures in 121 days; roasting ears in 89 days; 8½ feet tall. **The most popular early feed and roasting ear corn in the South.** The most beautiful of all corns either shelled or on the ear; very sound ears 9 to 10 inches long, with 14 to 16 rows of large, deep grain; dimple dent; golden color. It is the earliest maturing corn with flinty, weevil-resistant grain and long protecting shuck, short stocky stalk and deep root system. Excellent for hogging down and for planting after early potatoes. It is a dependable yielder under adverse conditions of drought, heat or storm on light or heavy soil. It made the highest yield of any yellow corn at the following State experiment stations: Georgia Coastal, ten-year test; North Carolina, 1932 test; Virginia Coastal, four-year test, yielding as high as 91 bushels to the acre; averaged nearly 20 per cent higher than any other yellow corn for four years at Staunton, Virginia.

Virginia Yellow Dent

of any yellow corn. 10 to 11 inches long, with 18 straight rows of medium sized closely fitting grain; butt and tip well covered with grain; medium cob; sturdy stalk. A fine corn for late planting or for planting after potatoes. One of the heaviest yielding yellow corns on medium to rich soil. In 1935 it made the highest yield ever made by a yellow corn at the South Carolina State College. It yielded 81.4 bushels to the acre at the Holland, Va., Experiment Station, making the highest yield of 30 varieties for three years. It made the highest yield in the Appomattox, Va., eight-year test.

Matures in 127 days; roasting ears in 91 days; 9 feet tall. Makes one of the largest ears

Wood's Seed Corns are treated with Semesan Jr.

This treatment improves and hastens germination; produces sturdier, healthier plants, controls seedling blight and root-rot, and increases the yield.

THERE IS NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT.

PRICES

They include treatment with Semesan Jr. See page 1 about postpaid prices.

Certified Corns described above.....
Uncertified Corns, all varieties, described above.....

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

	5-Bus.	10-Bus.	15-Bus.	20-Bus.	25-Bus.
½ Peck	60c	95c	\$1.65	\$3.00	\$2.85
Peck	55c	90c	1.55	2.75	2.60

BY MAIL POSTPAID

	Quart	½ Peck <th>Peck</th> <th>½ Bus.</th> <th>1 Bus.</th>	Peck	½ Bus.	1 Bus.
	35c	85c	\$1.35	\$2.35	\$2.25
	30c	80c	1.30	2.25	

A bushel plants
5 to 6 acres

WOOD'S SOUTHERN PROLIFIC CORNS

1 peck=14 lbs.
1/2 bushel=28 lbs.
1 bushel=56 lbs.

Grown in Southeastern Virginia and Eastern Carolina, Where the Season Compares with Georgia.

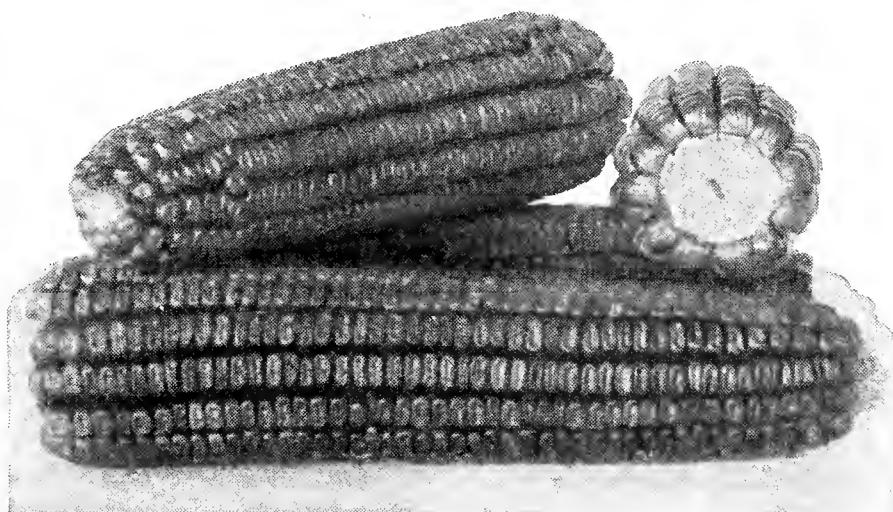
Certified Seed Corns

Grown from superior strains that were bred many years for highest yield, purity, resist-

ance to disease and strength of stalk, under supervision of the Crop Improvement Association. They inspect each field to see that it is isolated from other varieties to prevent crossing. After harvest they inspect the ears, which must be hand selected, true to type, sound, and germinate over 90 per cent. Certified seed not only produces larger yields, but the crop sells at a higher price per bushel. The additional cost of about 4 cents per acre for certified strains will pay you back in dollars at harvest time.

Certified Wood's Golden Prolific

Matures in 128 days; roasting ears in 95 days; 9 feet tall. **A yellow corn that yields as well as the best white variety under the most adverse southern conditions.** The most prolific of all yellow corns, usually having two big beautiful ears on each stalk. Ears have 14 to 16 rows of large, long, flinty grain; deep golden color; small cob. 63 pounds of ear corn shells out 56 pounds of grain. Ears are protected from worms by a long, tight, thick shuck extending nearly two inches beyond the end of the ear. It does well on nearly any type of soil. Except for its own hybrid strain (see page 3) it has consistently made highest yields of any yellow corn in Southern experiment station tests, holding the record in Virginia (93 bushels per acre), North Carolina and South Carolina. With yellow corn selling for ten cents per bushel more than white in the South, you can't afford not to plant Wood's Golden Prolific this year.



Wood's Golden Prolific Corn

Certified Latham's Double

Matures in 132 days; roasting ears in 98 days; 9 1/2 feet tall. We have again improved our certified strain by careful selection. **Our crop grown under supervision of the North Carolina Crop Improvement Association, on 50 acres of the finest corn land in Eastern Carolina, is estimated to yield 100 bushels per acre.** Every stalk seems to have two big sound ears. It has 16 rows of deep white grain on a small white cob. The shuck extends two inches beyond the tip. It has large, strong stalks, a good root system, and no root rot or smut. It has made the highest yield for six years in the North Carolina Coastal tests.

Registered Certified Latham's Double

The original breeder's foundation stock from which our certified strain was developed.

Hasting's Prolific

Matures in 134 days; roasting ears in 100 days; 10 feet tall. **The most prolific of all corns.** 2 to 6 small sound ears on each stalk. Ears 6 to 7 inches long. 14 rows of small, deep, flinty white grain on a small white cob. Shuck extends two inches beyond end of ear. Large, heavy stalk. Excellent corn for ensilage. Highest yielding corn on heavy soil with abundant moisture, but should not be grown on light land. It made the highest yield in thirteen Louisiana and two Mississippi State tests, and the highest shelling per cent, 87 1/2 per cent.

Red Cob White Dent

Also called **Tennessee Red Cob** or **Neal's Paymaster**. Matures in 130 days; roasting ears in 97 days; 9 1/2 feet tall. The corn that has made the highest yields in Tennessee for many years, outyielding ordinary Tennessee Red Cob 10 to 15 bushels per acre. It usually has two 9-inch ears to the stalk, with 14 to 16 rows of extra deep grain that is not too hard; 64 pounds of ears shell out 56 pounds of grain. The shuck extend 2 1/4 inches beyond the tip, yet it shucks easily. Yields well on all types of soils.

S. C. State Agricultural College says:

"South Carolina requires 35 to 40 million bushels of corn annually, yet only produces an average of 13 bushels per acre. An increase of only 4 bushels per acre would save sending out of the State 7 to 10 million dollars for corn each year. Farmers should increase their yields by proper cultural methods and using good seed corn of adapted varieties."

For several years Wood's Seed Corns have made high yields in the tests at the S. C. State College. **Wood's Hybrid White Dent** making the record yield for their tests in 1935. **Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific** yielded 20 to 40 per cent more than the best South Carolina yellow corns in the S. C. Coastal test in 1935. (See page 3.)

Wood's Seed Corns are being tested at experiment stations in twenty States from Florida to Michigan, making highest yields at most of them. You, too, can make corn a profitable crop by **planting Wood's Seed Corn this year.**

"What Variety of Corn Should I Plant in the South?"

You will get highest yields by planting Wood's Hybrid Corns. (See page 3.) If you don't plant Hybrid corns, plant:

For Extra Early Feed—Clarage or Silver King.

For Medium Early Feed—Improved Golden Dent or Southern Snowflake.

For Main Crop—Wood's Golden Prolific, best yellow corn for all types of soil. **Best White Varieties**—For medium and good soil, Wood's Dixie; for poor sandy soil, Douthit's Prolific; for poor clay soil, Biggs' Seven Ear; for rich river bottoms, Hasting's Prolific; for good soil in Southern Georgia and North Florida, Whatley's Prolific.

Biggs' Seven Ear

Matures in 124 days; roasting ears in 91 days; 8 feet tall. **The earliest and best prolific corn for poor clay soil in North Carolina and Southern Virginia.** Each stalk has 2 to 3 small sound ears about 7 inches long. 14 rows of small, deep, hard white grain closely set on a small white cob. Shuck extends 1 1/2 inches beyond end of ear. Small stocky stalk. Drought resistant. Outyielded 93 varieties in our test in the record drought of 1930. It yielded 500 bushels on three acres at Scotland Neck, N. C.

Douthit's Prolific

Matures in 131 days; roasting ears in 99 days; 9 feet tall. **The highest yielding corn on the sandy soil at the Pee Dee and Sandhill Experiment Stations in South Carolina. It also made the highest average yield at the seven Alabama State Experiment Stations.** Small, deep white grain closely set on a small red cob. Similar to Whatley's Prolific, but earlier, shorter stalk, and yields better on light soil. Rapidly becoming one of the most popular varieties in Eastern Carolina.

Mosby's Prolific

Matures in 128 days; roasting ears in 95 days; 8 1/2 feet tall. **One of the heaviest yielding early white prolific corns for clay hillsides of the Southern Piedmont Section.** Large, sound ears averaging 8 1/2 inches long. 16 rows of large, deep, flinty grain, with a wrinkle dent. Small white cob. Shuck extends 1 1/2 inches beyond end of ear. Short stocky stalk; storm resistant.

Whatley's Prolific

Matures in 134 days; roasting ears in 100 days; 10 feet tall. **White grain on small red cob. For fifteen years it has made the highest yield in the South Georgia and Florida Experiment Station tests.** It yielded 103 bushels per acre, the highest yield ever made at the Williamsburg, Va., Experiment Station. It is the best variety to plant on rich sandy loam soil in the Southern Coastal Plain Section. Late maturing. It grows a large, vigorous stalk and deep, strong root system. Each stalk has 2 to 4 medium sized ears about 7 inches long; 14 to 16 rows of grain. Grain is sound, flinty, narrow and deep, with a wrinkle dent. 67 pounds of ears shells out 56 pounds of grain. Ears are protected from weevil and pests by a thick, tight shuck extending 2 1/2 inches beyond the tip.

PRICES

Prices include treatment with Semesan Jr. See page 1 about postpaid prices.

All Certified Varieties
Registered Certified Latham's Double
All Varieties on this page not Certified

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

1/2 Peck	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus. Lots
60c	95c	\$1.65	\$3.00	\$2.85
65c	\$1.05	1.85	3.40	3.25
55c	90c	1.55	2.75	2.60

BY MAIL POSTPAID

Quart	1/2 Peck	Peck	1/2 Bus.
35c	85c	\$1.35	\$2.35
40c	90c	1.45	2.55
30c	80c	1.30	2.25



WOOD'S TESTED SEED OATS



Field tests of Seed Oats on our Experimental Farm

Treated With New Improved Ceresan

Every up-to-date farmer, as well as every experiment station realizes the importance of only planting oats that have been treated as a preventive against smut and other diseases. This free service insures good stands, more vigorous growth, taller and stronger stalks, larger heads and plumper grain.

Spring-sown oats, due to climatic conditions, are more susceptible to smut than when sown in the fall. Be sure to plant only treated seed oats. It is good erop insurance.

99% Pure and 90% to 100% Germination

Heavily cleaned over the most complete machinery to remove all light grains and noxious weed seeds. You can readily identify Wood's Treated Seed Oats. They are always shipped in new printed sacks with eirele and three red stripes at top and bottom of bag, which printing is registered in the United States Patent Office and cannot be used by other dealers.

Sow oats at the rate of two bushels per acre for grain or five bushels for hay during February and March. (Bushel equals 32 pounds.)

Wood's Pedigree Fulghum Oats

The most popular oat for spring planting because of its quick growth, maturing before other standard varieties and withstanding more heat while heading. It makes a bumper crop of hay or grain in hot weather when other varieties burn up or go down with rust. Our Pedigree strain is free of disease and has much larger, heavier heads and grain, stiffer straw and higher yield than ordinary Fulghums.

"Wood's Pedigree Fulghums had large, heavy heads and made half again as much feed on one acre as two acres of Tennessee grown seed which was almost a failure and made practically no grain."—J. C. Ammons, Dunn, N. C.

By mail postpaid, peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.10.
Not postpaid, peck 40c; ½ bushel 65c; bushel \$1.05; 5-bushel lots \$1.00 per bushel.

Burt or Ninety-Day Oats

It makes a good growth of early feed; is free from rust, and what is of equal importance, when plantings are late, it is of early maturity. The Burt is a favorite for growing on the light sandy soils of the coast sections of the South Atlantic States, where the results have been uniformly good. By mail postpaid, peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00.

Not postpaid, peck 35c; ½ bushel 55c; bushel 90c; 5-bushel lots 88c per bushel.

Swedish Select Oats

The heavier yielding, extra heavy plump, white oat for which cattlemen and horse breeders always pay a substantial premium. Although too late for Eastern Virginia and the Carolinas, its tall stalks and tremendous heads yield heavy crops of both grain and hay in the cooler mountain sections. By mail postpaid, peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.05.

Not postpaid, peck 35c; ½ bushel 60c; bushel 95c; 5-bushel lots 90c per bushel.

White Spring Oats

A good strain of white oats that makes good yields of feed and grain in higher altitudes and in the North. It makes big heads, large grain of excellent quality, and tall straw. By mail postpaid, peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00.

Not postpaid, peck 35c; ½ bushel 55c; bushel 90c; 5-bushel lots 88c per bushel.

Wood's Pedigree Winter Turf Oats

The hardiest and tallest of all oats, a foot taller than Fulghum. No oat makes more hay when planted very early. Its spreading, vigorous growth in cold weather makes thin stands stool out to a full crop. Our improved pedigree strain is much more prolific and heavy yielding than ordinary winter turf oats. It has enormous heads and heavy kernels. It frequently yields 75 bushels per acre when neighboring oats freeze out. Plant in February or early March. By mail postpaid, peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.10.

Not postpaid, peck 40c; ½ bushel 65c; bushel \$1.10; 5-bushel lots \$1.05 per bushel.

Lee Cold-Proof Oats

Will produce more hay or grain than any other spring sown oat in the Piedmont or mountain section. Its tremendous heads are laden with extra heavy grain that weighs over 40 pounds per struck bushel. It combines the earliness, high yield and stiff straw of Fulghum with the tall straw and cold resistance of Winter Turf. A foot taller than Fulghum, Red Rust-Proof or Norton and produces considerably more hay. Its superior stooling and vigorous growth in cold weather makes it a fine oat for early spring planting. They made more hay than any other spring-sown oat in the N. C. Coastal Experiment Station, yielding a fourth more than Fulghum. By mail postpaid, peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.10.

Not postpaid, peck 40c; ½ bushel 65c; bushel \$1.10; 5-bushel lots \$1.05 per bushel.

Red Rust Proof Oats

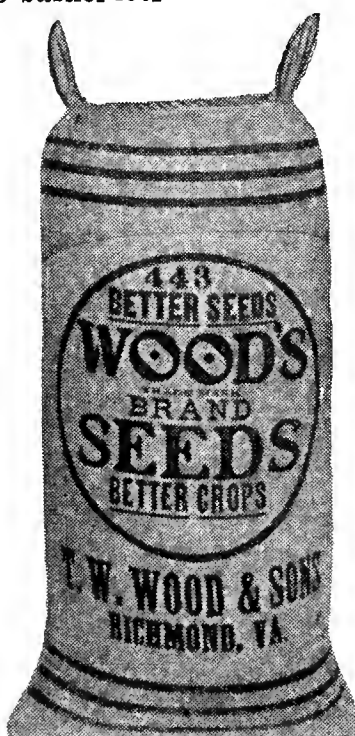
In the South Atlantic States Red Rust-Proof Oats have attained a prominent place, particularly in the coastal regions, being especially well adapted to the light sandy soil of that section. They are vigorous growers, robust and productive, with heavy heads. By mail postpaid, peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00.

Not postpaid, peck 35c; ½ bushel 55c; bushel 90c; 5-bushel lots 85c per bushel.

Kanota Oats

Early maturing, high test weight and heavy yields. Rapidly increasing in popularity throughout Northern and Western Virginia, Maryland and other Northern states. By mail postpaid, peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.10.

Not postpaid, peck 40c; ½ bushel 65c; bushel \$1.05; 5-bushel lots \$1.00 per bushel.



All Seed Oats packed in new burlap printed sacks.



A Tremendous Growth of Crotalaria Intermedia

Bearded Spring Barley

Quickest growing and earliest spring grain.

Where there is a shortage of corn or other feed, spring barley will give the quickest grazing (a few weeks after planting), and earliest maturing grain. Can be cut in about two months, making very nutritious and palatable hay. In feeding value it is equal to corn. Bearded spring barley heads up in about 65 days and matures in about 80 days. Can be grown on a greater variety of soils and under a wider range of climatic conditions than almost any other grain crop. Spring seeding of barley does not make as large yields of grain as when sown in the fall, generally ranging from 25 to 40 bushels per acre. Sow at the rate of 2 bushels per acre.

By mail postpaid, peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.80.
Not postpaid, peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.70; 5-bushel lots \$1.65 per bushel.

Dwarf Essex Rape

A Quick and Cheaply Grown Pasturage for Sheep, Hogs, Cattle and Poultry.

Ready in 6 to 8 Weeks from Sowing

Sow it as early as possible—February and March or early April is not too late; 3 to 4 pounds plant an acre in drills; 6 to 8 pounds broadcast.

Formerly rape was grown especially for sheep and lambs, but in recent years it has been found equally good for providing pasture for all kinds of stock. It has been estimated to yield more than 10 tons of green forage per acre that for fattening is claimed to be worth, pound for pound, double the value of clover. One of the State experiment stations reports that the lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 pounds. Another experiment station recommends the sowing of 5 to 6 pounds rape to the acre in corn at the last working, and stating that this has proved a particularly profitable practice, as an enormous crop can be grown at a cost of about 50 to 60 cents per acre. An acre of rape will easily pasture twenty hogs for two months.

Do not turn stock into a rape pasture when they are hungry, nor when the rape is wet, as it may induce bloating; allow them to remain a short while the first day, and increase the time each succeeding day. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape; they should also have hay or straw convenient in case of bloat.

CULTURE—Sow either broadcast or in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart; when grown in drills and cultivated occasionally, the leaves will cover the intervening space; this method is a fine weed killer. Allow 8 to 10 weeks for it to attain its maximum growth.

Sow again next fall for grazing during the fall, winter and spring.
By mail postpaid, lb. 22c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$4.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Hairy Vetch

—For hay, grazing and soil improvement. Sow as early as the weather will allow, 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, with 3 pecks of oats to hold the vines off the ground and make the cutting easier. Sow also in corn and cotton at the last working without any expense in the preparation of the land.

By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.

CROTALARIA

Makes four times the leafy growth and root nodules as cowpeas or velvet beans, frequently 40,000 pounds per acre. When turned under the cash value of nitrogen is estimated at \$20.00 per acre, besides the untold value of humus which prevents erosion, holds water in sandy soil and opens up heavy soil. Yields of following crops are frequently doubled. Completely smothers out summer weeds. Grows well on any soil. Requires no lime, inoculation, fertilization or cultivation, although early cultivation pays. Sow at corn planting time 15 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast or 5 pounds in rows. Our seed is scarified and germinates readily.

Crotalaria Intermedia

The only palatable crotalaria strain relished by animals. Furnishes several cuttings of hay. Long, thin leaves of fine quality. Two weeks earlier than Spectabilis. **By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.35; 25 lbs. \$5.15; 50 lbs. \$10.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 20c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 18c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 17c per lb. No charge for bags.

Crotalaria Spectabilis

Although not edible, it makes the largest growth of any Crotalaria, averaging 7 feet high, and will yield 15 or more tons of green manure per acre. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14c per lb. No charge for bags.

Wood's Spring Pasture Mixture

A Fine Quick Crop for Spring Grazing

Sow two bushels per acre during January, February and March. Nothing you can sow in the spring will give grazing, and a lot of it, as quickly as Wood's Spring Pasture Mixture. Sow it to have a pasture for all your stock before the grass pasture is ready. The ingredients are properly proportioned and furnish an abundance of quick, early and nutritious grazing. All kinds of stock relish it. Also makes a good early hay crop.

A mixture of spring barley, rye, oats, vetch, clover and rape, combined in proper proportions to make a quick, early and nutritious spring and early summer pasture that will give an abundance of grazing before the grass and clover pastures are ready. It makes a quick growth, is relished by all kinds of stock, and comes in before the natural pasture grasses have made sufficient growth to furnish grazing.

Wood's Spring Pasture Mixtures also provides an answer to the question so often asked, "What shall I sow for pasture for poultry?" All poultry raisers appreciate the importance of an early green crop for laying hens, especially in the early spring, and it will be found a long step in keeping up egg production and health of the fowls.

The earlier seedings are made the better. **By mail postpaid, peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.45; bushel \$2.65.**

Not postpaid, peck 50c; ½ bushel 90c; bushel (40 lbs.) \$1.65; 5-bushel lots \$1.60 per bushel.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

A fine early hay crop.

Canada Field Peas make a fattening and milk-producing food on land that will not produce a grain crop, and yet improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen. They yield heavy crops for either grazing or hay; stock eat it greedily and thrive on it. They grow 4 to 6 feet high, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. If not grazed too closely, a second growth may be had.

Sow in January, February or early in March, plow in 4 inches deep, after which drill in one bushel of Fulghum Oats to the acre to hold the vines off the ground. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre.

By mail postpaid, peck \$1.45; ½ bushel \$2.55; bushel \$4.55.
Not postpaid, peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.70; bushel (60 lbs.) \$3.20; 5-bushel lots \$3.15 per bushel.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Large Seeded Variety

A crop that is becoming very popular along the coastal States as a cash crop. Yields of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds or more per acre are common and generally more profitable than other cultivated crops. Sunflower seeds are rich in oil and protein and fine for poultry; also the leaves make excellent fodder the whole plant furnishing fine ensilage and hog feed. Plant and cultivate like corn, in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. For seed production, plant 8 pounds to the acre, or as a feed or silage crop 15 to 20 pounds per acre in rows and dropping the seed rather thick in the row. When ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely under cover, and when cured will thresh easily. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8½c per lb. No charge for bags.

8 to 10 Bushels
Plant an Acre.

WOOD'S SEED POTATOES

Genuine Seed Stock—Grown and Selected for Seed

1 peck=15 lbs.
½ bushel=30 lbs.
1 bushel=60 lbs.

A fine crop of Wood's Seed Potatoes grown in North Carolina, 1936. Yielded 28 barrels to each barrel planted.

CULTURE OF POTATOES

Potatoes thrive best in a sandy loam that contains plenty of vegetable matter. Cut the potatoes, leaving two eyes to each piece, and plant 15 inches apart in three-foot rows, 4 inches deep for early plantings, 6 inches deep for later plantings; cultivate frequently to keep down the weeds and conserve moisture. Before the plants appear above ground, run a light harrow over them to kill the weeds and break the crust. Apply fertilizer either in the row or broadcast before planting, and be sure to work it into the soil so that it will not come in contact with and burn the potatoes. Do not use stable manure—unless applied to a preceding crop or spread in fall or early winter, otherwise it means scabby potatoes. Continue cultivating till the plants attain full growth and the vines begin to spread.

TREAT WITH QUICK, EASY
SEMESAN BEL
DIP FOR LARGER POTATO CROPS

Spray Your Potatoes

Potato planters who grow for market all recognize the value of spraying; they know from experience the increased yield and the better quality of the potatoes. For these same reasons, those who grow for their own use should spray. Spraying costs but little, but pays handsomely.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE is the recognized fungicide, preventing disease and stimulating the plants to yield better crops.

ARSENATE OF LEAD AND PARIS GREEN are the universally used insecticides to kill leaf-eating insects. Both can be put into Bordeaux Mixture and applied at a single spraying.

SEMESAN BEL prevents diseases in potatoes and other seeds.

SPRAY MATERIALS AND SPRAYERS are described on pages 86 to 91.

IRISH COBBLER POTATOES

Wood's Virginia 2nd Crop Cobblers

PEDIGREE STOCK GROWN FROM CERTIFIED SEED

The experience of practically all large potato growers, an experience covering several years, proves conclusively that Virginia Second Crop potatoes, raised as a second crop from certified Maine-grown stock, make larger yields and are stronger growers than Northern grown potatoes. They are smaller than Maine grown, cut to better advantage, and are more economical to plant.

Our stock was grown in the best potato growing section in Virginia. We planted certified potatoes that had been grown under the rigid rules of the Maine Experiment Station, had been inspected when growing and after being harvested, and certified by them as true Irish Cobblers and free from disease. They are not as large as Maine-grown potatoes, but are just the size for cutting into two pieces, and will go further in planting than larger potatoes.

We recommend Virginia Second Crop Cobblers in the highest terms. Reports from practically all the Atlantic Coastal States indicate larger yields are being made from Virginia Second Crop Potatoes than from seed produced further north. They are slightly later in maturity than Maine-grown seed. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05. Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.30; bushel \$2.15; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.85; 5-bag lots \$4.75 per bag.

Postpaid Prices of Field Seed

Apply to Va., N.C., W.Va., Md., Del., N.J. and Penna.
POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices. To Cuba, add 10c per pound.

YIELD OF 1935 COBBLER POTATO TESTS

Eastern Shore Virginia, State Experiment Station
Average of tests at Harborton, Va., and Onley, Va.

Source of Seed—bu. per acre	Primes	Source of Seed—bu. per acre	Primes
Wood's Va. Second Crop	234	North Dakota	210
Prince Edward Island	189	Maryland	171
Maine	184	North Carolina	180
South Dakota	204	New York	194

Certified Maine Irish Cobblers

WHAT "CERTIFIED" MEANS. It means the same to the planter that a pure bred pedigree bull or boar means to the stock raiser. It means the best bred planting stock, freedom from diseases that will reduce your yield; it means bigger and better crops of smooth potatoes that will yield you a better profit. Certified seeds cost so little more than ordinary seeds compared with the value of the crop that the small difference in the cost is not worth considering.

CERTIFIED MAINE GROWN COBBLERS.—By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.15. Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.35; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$5.35; 5-bag lots \$5.25 per bag.

Selected Maine Grown Cobblers

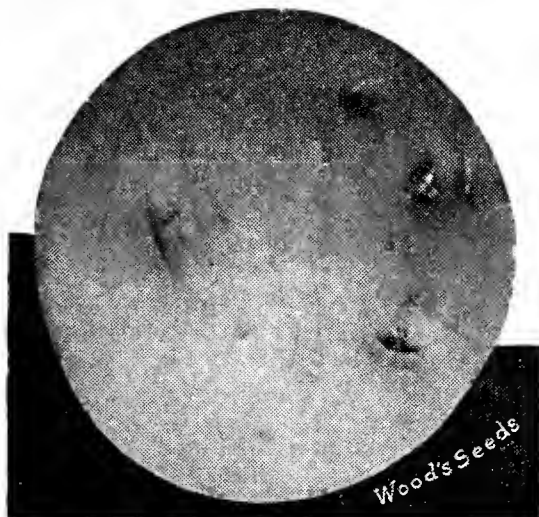
We have secured a splendid supply of Cobblers, grown by competent and reliable growers, and grown from first-class seed stock, generally from certified seed. The price is lower than for certified seed, but they are fine stock and in every way dependable. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05. Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.30; bushel \$2.20; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$5.00; 5-bag lots \$4.90 per bag.

TREAT WITH QUICK, EASY
SEMESAN BEL
DIP FOR LARGER POTATO CROPS

EARLY POTATOES

Red Bliss

—To those who prefer a potato with a pink skin and white flesh, or those who grow for markets where this color is in demand, we recommend Red Bliss. It is one of the very earliest, nearly round, peels without waste and a fine yielder. It is a sure and uniform cropper, a strong grower, is of good size, cooks white and mealy and measures up to every requirement of a first-class first early potato. Its productiveness and fine quality commend it.

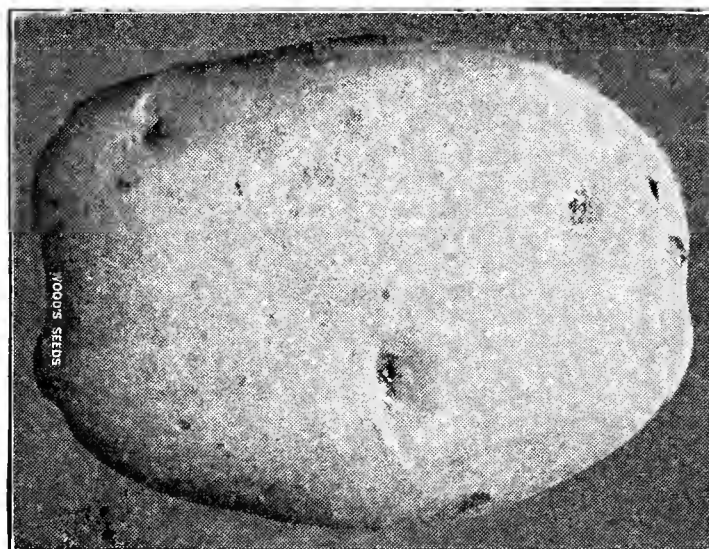


VIRGINIA 2ND CROP RED BLISS

Grown from Certified seed. A better yielder than northern grown, stronger grower and, on account of size, more economical to plant. The seed potatoes are not as large as northern grown, but are just the right size for planting whole or cut in two pieces, and will plant further than larger potatoes. By mail

postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.00.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.25; bushel \$2.10;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.75; 5-bag lots \$4.65 per bag.

MAINE GROWN RED BLISS. Grown from selected planting stock and grown expressly for planting. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.30; bushel \$2.15;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.85; 5-bag lots \$4.75 per bag.



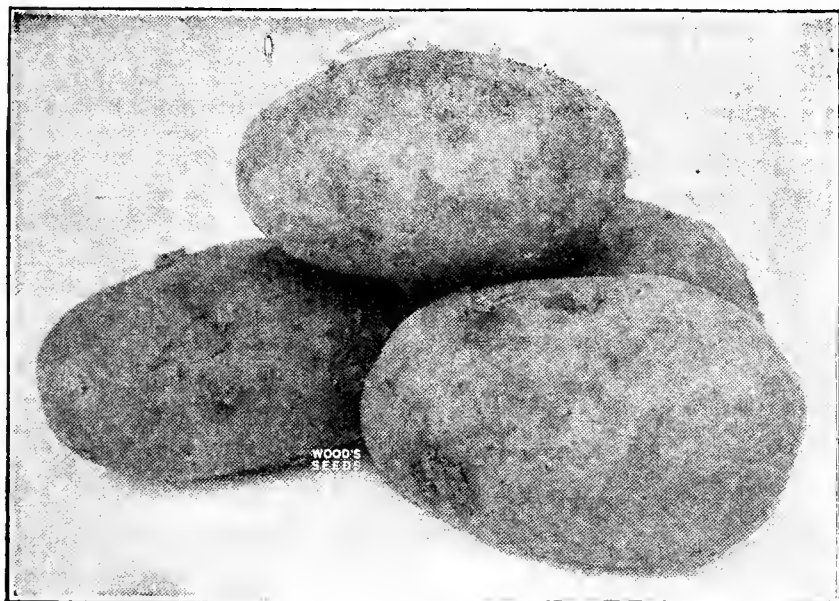
Spaulding No. 4 Rose Potato

Spaulding No. 4 Rose

NORTHERN GROWN. — A great yielder of potatoes that will average large, with very few small potatoes. Very mealy, dry, keeps well. Spaulding No. 4 was bred out of the old popular Early Rose, and is in every way a better potato, having a better shape, being shorter, thicker and larger and a better yielder. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.30; bushel \$2.15;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.85; 5-bag lots \$4.75 per bag.

2nd Early and Late Potatoes



Green Mountain

Green Mountain

—Has the reputation of making big crops everywhere and on practically any kind of soil, producing uniformly large, handsome, smooth, oval-shaped potatoes with white skin, with very few small potatoes. Medium late; not susceptible to disease.

CERTIFIED GREEN MOUNTAIN—By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.30; bushel \$2.20;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$5.00; 5-bag lots \$4.90 per bag.

SELECTED GREEN MOUNTAIN—By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.00.

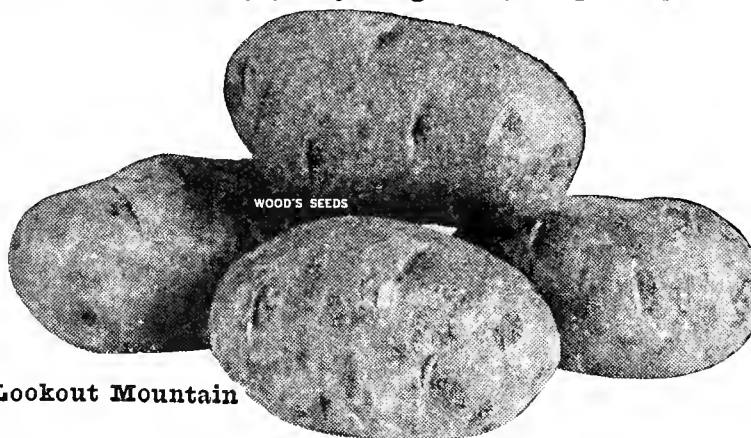
Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.25; bushel \$2.10;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.75; 5-bag lots \$4.65 per bag.

Potatoes for June and July Planting

We carry in cold storage all the leading varieties so as to have them in sound, vigorous and unsprouted condition. Write for prices.

Lookout Mountain

—The wide popularity of Lookout Mountain is due to its ability to withstand a hot and dry season and yet make a satisfactory crop. A sure cropper of good size, smooth, oval in shape with white skin. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.30; bushel \$2.20;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$5.00; 5-bag lots \$4.90 per bag.



Lookout Mountain

Improved Peachblow

—Attractive in appearance and a fine keeper. A dependable variety, standing adverse conditions of drought and heat. The skin is slightly tinged with pink. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.30; bushel \$2.20;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$5.00; 5-bag lots \$4.90 per bag.

Sweet Potatoes

—At the time this catalog is printed these cannot be quoted. Write for prices about April 1st.

Postpaid Prices of Field Seed

Apply to Va., N.C., W.Va., Md., Del., N.J. and Penna.
POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

COW PEAS

A VALUABLE SOIL IMPROVING AND HAY CROP

1 peck = 15 lbs.
 ½ bushel = 30 lbs.
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.



Brabham —The seeds are similar to Whippoorwill, but smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. It is disease-resistant, vigorous in growth, holds its foliage well, and is particularly valuable for hay. One of the best varieties for very poor land. As early as Whippoorwill and as disease-resistant as Iron. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; ½ bushel \$2.55; bushel \$4.60.** Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.25.

Whippoorwill

—Sometimes called Shinnery or Speckled Peas. More largely grown than any other cowpea, probably because of its long vine, usually six feet long, and its large yield of both hay and peas. Makes an upright growth, making it easy to cut. Recommended where a variety of unusual growth is wanted. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.40; bushel \$4.35.** Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$3.00.

New Era —New Era ranks among the earliest, is of erect growth, and the seeds are the smallest of all cow-peas, requiring fewer to plant in acre. Its upright growth makes it easy to harvest and cure. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.35; bushel \$4.25.** Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.90.

Black —On sandy soils it makes a fine growth and plenty of peas, but it does well under widely different conditions and soils. On heavy clay it makes a heavy growth of vine, for pasturing hogs. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.35; bushel \$4.25.** Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.90.

Clay —Vigorous in growth; of running habit. Very popular all through the Southern States; a good variety for soil improving; medium late. Clay peas are sometimes confused with Wonderful or Unknown, but it is somewhat earlier though the growth is quite similar. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.35; bushel \$4.25.** Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.90.

Mixed Cow-Peas —Grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties. For soil-improving it is really an advantage to sow mixed peas. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.10.** Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.75.

WHEN TO PLANT. Cow-peas can be planted in May, June or July, at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels per acre. Plant with a grain drill or in rows 24 to 36 inches apart, and cultivate two or three times—bigger crops are often made when grown in rows. They may also be put on a grain stubble with a disc drill without plowing. If cut when the pods are turning yellow the hay cures easier and more rapidly than if cut earlier. Leave in the swath till well wilted on top. An application of 300 lbs. acid phosphate per acre will materially increase the yield.

SOWING COW-PEAS WITH SOY-BEANS, KAFFIR CORN, SORGHUM AND SUDAN GRASS.—Cow-peas may be sown with these crops to furnish support and make the harvesting easier. Sow half a bushel soy-beans or one peck kaffir corn or sorghum or ten pounds Sudan grass with one bushel cow-peas to the acre.

SOWING COW-PEAS WITH MILLET.—New Era and Whippoorwill are the best kinds to sow with German millet—one bushel of peas to three-fourths of a bushel of millet per acre. The crop should be cut when the millet is ready. The peas will have reached the dough state by that time and make an excellent combination of large-yielding and most nutritious feed.

**For Best Results
 Inoculate
 Cow-Peas**

Iron —A vigorous grower, the vines growing 4 to 5 feet long, with large dark green leaves that it holds for a long season. Medium early, a prolific bearer, is never affected by rust, and makes a particularly fine hay. This pea seems to be immune to many diseases that attack some other varieties. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.35; bushel \$4.25.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.90.

Groit —A cross between Whippoorwill and New Era that is as early as either, and makes more vine than the New Era. When grown without soy beans or other support, the mass of growth generally averages two feet or more over the field. It is rust-resistant. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.35; bushel \$4.25.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.90.

Mixed Cow-Peas and Soy Beans —The beans, being of upright growth, support the long pea vines, and not only make the harvesting easier, but the combination of cow-peas and soy beans makes a better hay than either when grown alone, and they are easier to cure. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.15; bushel \$3.85.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.50.

FACTS ABOUT COW-PEAS

Pound for pound, cow-pea hay is as valuable as clover hay. It is nearly equal in value to alfalfa and wheat bran. It contains four times as much digestible protein as timothy hay. Horses and mules need no grain through the winter when fed cured cow-pea hay.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "No one thing can add more to the agricultural wealth of the South than the growing of cow-peas."

Makes a fine feed for work and beef stock and dairy cattle. Cotton can be grown for three successive years after a cow-pea crop.

Wheat and oat lands put into cow-peas after harvest can be seeded to grain again in the fall, making two crops a year on the same land.

Does not require expensive fertilizer, but adds nitrogen to the soil and improves its mechanical condition.

They can be grown on any soil that is not too wet.

There is no cheaper way to improve poor land than by growing cow-peas. They add nitrogen and improve the mechanical condition of the soil.

EDIBLE PEAS

1 peck = 15 lbs.
 1/2 bushel = 30 lbs.
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.

EDIBLE PEAS are of importance to every gardener, and all should grow them. They not only make a delicious dish when green, but furnish dry peas for winter when vegetables are scarce and high in price; also a profitable crop for market. Dried peas usually bring good prices and are in constant demand.

Virginia Blackeye —For the main crop this has always been the most extensively grown of all black-eye peas in Virginia. One of the latest maturing varieties, making green peas in 75 to 80 days and dried peas in 95 to 100 days. Has proven so thoroughly dependable that they are generally grown to produce dry peas for winter use. The pods are long and well filled and produced in great abundance.

By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; 1/2 peck \$1.00; peck \$1.70; 1/2 bus. \$3.05.
 Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 75c; peck \$1.25; 1/2 bus. \$2.30; bushel \$4.25.

Early Ram's Horn Blackeye —Best adapted for planting after May 15th and until July 15th and August 1st. Produces green peas in 65 to 70 days and dried peas 75 to 80 days. It makes a large leafy growth and is prolific, with well-filled pods. Its popularity is largely due to the attractive appearance of the matured peas and its extra good yielding quality. By mail postpaid, qt. 45c; 1/2 peck \$1.10; peck \$1.90; 1/2 bushel \$3.40; bushel \$6.35.

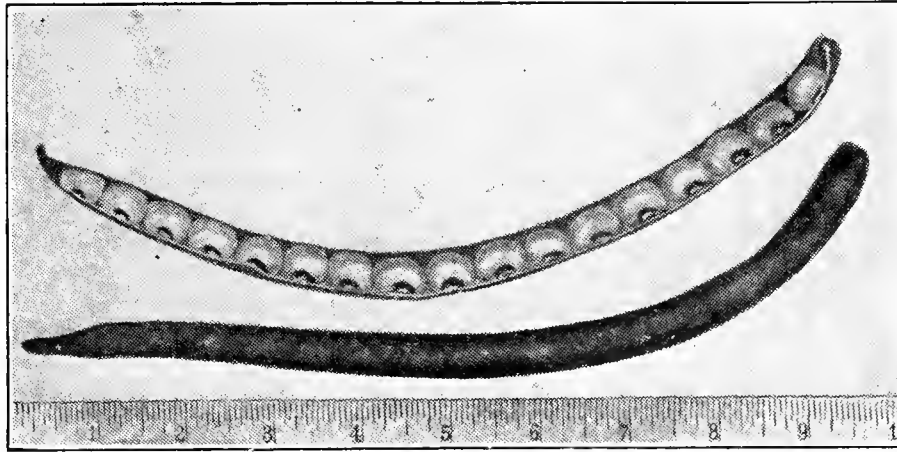
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 85c; peck \$1.45; 1/2 bus. \$2.65; bushel \$5.00.

Brown Sugar or Cream Crowder —Produce green peas in 85 to 90 days and dried peas in 100 to 110 days. One of our best flavored table peas, of large size and becoming exceedingly popular throughout the South. Very prolific, yielding from 10 to 12 bushels of dried peas per acre. By mail postpaid, qt. 45c; 1/2 peck \$1.10; peck \$1.90; 1/2 bus. \$3.40; bushel \$6.35.

Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 85c; peck \$1.45; 1/2 bus. \$2.65; bushel \$5.00.

Gray Crowder or Blue Goose —In some sections are known as Taylor or Gray Goose. A very prolific yielder and fine flavored table pea, producing green peas in 70 days and matured dry peas in 80 to 85 days. A large speckled pea with long pods, and largest yielder of all the Crowder types. By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; 1/2 peck 90c; peck \$1.50; 1/2 bushel \$2.65; bushel \$4.85.

Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 65c; peck \$1.05; 1/2 bus. \$1.90; bushel \$3.50.



Early Ram's Horn Blackeye Peas

\$1.20; peck \$2.15; 1/2 bushel \$3.90; bushel \$7.35.
 Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 95c; peck \$1.70; 1/2 bus. \$3.15; bushel \$6.00.

Large Black Peas —About ten days earlier than the common black pea. The pods are unusually long, are borne profusely and are in good demand in some sections for table use. By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; 1/2 peck 90c; peck \$1.50; 1/2 bushel \$2.65; bushel \$4.85.

Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 65c; peck \$1.05; 1/2 bus. \$1.90; bushel \$3.50.

Gallivant or Rice

—The peas are the smallest, but the sweetest of all the edible cowpeas; it probably should not be called a cowpea. They are prolific bearers and may be used either green or dry. By mail postpaid, qt. 50c; 1/2 peck \$1.15; peck \$2.00; 1/2 bus. \$3.65; bushel \$6.85.

Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 90c; peck \$1.55; 1/2 bus. \$2.90; bus. \$5.50.

Wood's Sumptuous Peas

We believe you will agree with us that they are the best flavored of all edible peas. Upright vines about 2 feet high, and bear a generous crop of well-filled pods, 8 to 9 inches long. Similar in size and appearance to the conch pea. By mail postpaid, qt. 50c; 1/2 peck

NAVY BEANS

The snowy whiteness and uniform size of a good true stock gives them preference over ordinary stock and puts the grower in a position to command a better price. Well selected stock also gives a better yield than the common run of Navy Beans. The last of June or in July plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 2 or 3 beans a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, but not while the dew is on the foliage, nor after they begin to blossom, and do not cultivate deeply after they are three or four inches high. 15 lbs. will plant an acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.

VELVET BEANS

100-Day or Speckled Velvet Beans

—Although it will not mature the pods in 100 days, this is one of the earliest varieties and can be grown farther north than the common velvet beans. South of Virginia they will mature in a season of average length. In more northerly sections, where the seeds will not mature, it will make a wonderful growth of vines for pasturing and finishing cattle, and a fine soil improver. By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 70c; peck \$1.15; 1/2 bushel \$1.90; bushel \$3.35.

Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 45c; peck 70c; 1/2 peck \$1.15; bushel \$2.00.

Osceola Velvet Beans

—The Osceola has given excellent results as a forage crop in Virginia, where we have found it to make fully as much growth of vine as the Early Speckled or 100-Day, with pods larger and farther advanced in the same length of time. It also has the advantage of being free from the itching furze. By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 75c; peck \$1.25; 1/2 bushel \$2.15; bushel \$3.85.

Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 50c; peck 80c; 1/2 bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.50.



Velvet Beans

PRICES quoted on all field seed subject to change. All orders will be invoiced at the lowest market price on day shipped. If lower than quoted, we will refund the balance due you. For the latest market prices, write for Wood's Crop Special. Mailed free on request.

The South's Wonderful Forage and Soil Improving Crop

Velvet beans make an enormous growth, larger than any other known forage plant. As a soil-improver they are considered superior to cowpeas, making much larger growth and foliage.

Makes Nutritious Fall and Winter Grazing—In the South, velvet beans are used very largely for winter grazing. They should be allowed to grow until killed by frost, after which they can be grazed through the winter, as the vines, leaves and pods decay very slowly and remain palatable a long time.

Velvet beans are usually grown with corn. The corn is planted in 5-foot rows, 3 feet apart in the row, and the beans planted between the corn. At the last working, beans are planted again in the middles between the rows of corn. When the corn is dry it is pulled from the stalk and cattle turned in to graze. 20 lbs. will plant an acre in 5-ft. rows, 3 feet apart in the row.

Inoculate
all Seeds
on this page

Postpaid Prices of Field Seed

Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES:

To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.
 To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.
 To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.
 To Cuba, add 10c per pound.

INOCULATE — All legume crops, peas, beans, clovers, alfalfa, lespedeza, vetch and peanuts will yield better crops if the seeds are inoculated, and they will leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen for the benefit of succeeding crops.

GROW NITROGEN—DON'T BUY IT

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

1 peck=15 lbs.
 ½ bushel=30 lbs.
 1 bushel=60 lbs.

One of Our Best Hay, Soil Improving and Seed Producing Crops



Soy or Soja Beans and Corn in Alternate Rows

Wood's Yellow Soy Beans

Record Yields—Non-Shattering—Disease Resistant

Heaviest yielding variety of all soy beans, averaging twice the yield of Mammoth Yellow and 20% larger than Tokio, which is the next best yielder. By far the best variety for harvesting with combine, as at maturity they are free from leaves, stand up erect, and will not shatter even if left in the field several weeks after maturity. In the hurricane that struck through eastern North Carolina last fall other varieties were blown flat down, whereas Wood's Yellow stood upright, enabling the crop to be harvested without loss or damage. Same maturity as Mammoth Yellow, but larger in size, with three beans to a pod and higher oil test. This new variety appears to be completely disease resistant and can be planted year after year on the same land.

Our customers who have planted Wood's Yellow Beans are more than enthusiastic, and in every instance state that they will not plant any other variety. One large grower in Caroline County, Va., who has been growing Virginia Brown Soja Beans for many years, planted 50 acres of Wood's Yellow last year at our suggestion, says that they doubled his yield over Virginias, and will plant his entire crop in Wood's Yellow this year.

We cannot too strongly recommend this new variety for bean production. Plant your whole crop, or, if skeptical, try an acre or two and prove to yourself its wonderful yielding quality in comparison to any other variety. We confidently believe it will be the outstanding variety of the soy bean family in a few years. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.40; bushel \$4.35.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$3.00; 10-bushel lots \$2.85 per bushel.

Virginia (Maturity 125 days)—On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans, the Virginia makes most excellent hay and ensilage. As it is about 20 days earlier than Mammoth Yellow, it can be grown further north and throughout the corn belt. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stand about three feet high, are easy to cut and easy to cure. The stems being fine and the leafage profuse, adapts it particularly well for hay-making. One of the experiment stations calls Virginia the best-all-round variety, and recommends it for all sections that will mature Boone County and the large white cap varieties of corn. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.40; bushel \$4.35.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$3.00.

Wilson Early Black (Maturity 120 days)—A very prolific variety and one of the best where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is about 3 feet. The Delaware State Experiment Farm recommends the Wilson Black as ahead of any as a combination hay and seed variety. It stands up well, makes pods a good distance from the ground, and retains its seed. Its fine stem enables it to cure quickly. Its tall growth and absence of lower branches makes it one of the easiest to harvest. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.35; bushel \$4.20.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.85.

Laredo Genuine Southern Grown. (Maturity 140 days)—A bean of outstanding worth, particularly for making hay. It has many slender branches and the plants are leafy, both of which go to make an ideal hay. As a fine quality hay-maker it stands second to none. In a six-year test it averaged 1½ tons to the acre. It is medium in maturity, is a good yielder of beans, and has an advantage over many other varieties in that they do not shatter. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.65; ½ bushel \$2.90; bushel \$5.35.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.15; bushel \$4.00.

Tokio (Maturity 145 days)—The heaviest combined yielder of both hay and seed. A very thrifty grower and does not react unfavorably to adverse weather conditions. It does not have the large, woody stalk that the Mammoth Yellow and Tarheel have, upright in growth, making it easy to cut for hay or harvest the seed with a combine. The foliage is heavy and stays on the stalk much better when cured for hay than most other varieties. Tokio is an outstanding hay and bean producer, and we cannot recommend it too highly. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.15; bushel \$3.85.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.50.

Mammoth Yellow (Maturity 145 days)—One of the most extensively grown for both beans and forage, both of which it yields in great abundance. It grows more than 3 feet high, is erect in growth and can be cut with a mower. Particularly valuable for Virginia and further south for both beans and forage. Mammoth Yellow is one of the largest growers among soy beans and excels in yield of bean hay. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.10.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.75.

FACTS ABOUT SOY BEANS

FEEDING VALUE—Soy bean hay contains a high per cent of protein, is superior to cowpeas in feeding value, and as a milk and butter producer is equal to alfalfa and superior to cotton seed meal. The beans and bean meal contain about 35 per cent of digestible protein and stock eat them with relish and thrive on them. Hogs fed on soy beans in combination with corn fatten much more economically than on corn alone; a bushel of soy beans is worth at least double as much for feed as a bushel of corn. They make an excellent winter feed for young cattle, sheep and horses when fed with roughage.

CULTURE—Soy beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition for the following crop. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1½ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 2 to 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre; in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May or June.

CARE—If a crust forms on the land before the soy beans come up, break it up with a harrow. This will prevent what is commonly called "breaking their necks."

SOWING WITH OTHER CROPS—Soy beans can be grown with other crops, yielding a larger crop and a better balanced ration. Soy beans and cowpeas make a good combination, and the yield is nearly always greater than of either crop alone. Plant ½ bushel soy beans to 1 bushel cowpeas to the acre. Soy beans and corn is a well-recommended combination, the beans being planted in the hill, or in alternate rows, depending on the proportions wanted in the feed.

Sorghum and a late soy bean make a good combination, provided the sorghum is not planted too thickly. Sudan grass and soy beans give a better balanced feed than sudan grass alone, as its protein content is low, while that of soy beans is high.

SOY BEANS IN ENSILAGE CORN—In a six-year test at Cornell, soy beans planted in the rows with ensilage corn increased the total yield of silage 20 per cent and increased the protein of silage 60 per cent, replacing expensive concentrate feeds. Wood's Wilson soy beans are the recommended variety for states north of Virginia. Tokio and Wood's Yellow are best for Virginia and Carolina. Biloxi and Ootootan are best farther south.

BE SURE TO INOCULATE SOY BEANS

SOY OR SOJA BEANS — Continued

Biloxi (Maturity 165 days)—An upright variety, growing 4 to 5 feet high, covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed easily. A heavy yielder of beans; the oil and protein contents are high; a fine bean for hogging down, for planting with corn or sorghum, and for oil. The pods are less liable to pop than most varieties; in fact, they hardly shatter at all. Makes an unusually luxuriant growth. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.10.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.75.

Hollybrook Early (Maturity 135 days)—Makes a quicker growth and matures its crop about two weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow and makes a large yield, both of forage and pods. It is a sure cropper and a vigorous, quick grower, with an abundance of large leaves. The pods set thickly on stems and branches. If planted thickly it makes fine ensilage, although not as heavy a yielder of hay as some of the later kinds. It has special value where an early crop of hay or beans is required. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.20; bushel \$3.95.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.45; bushel \$2.60.

Otootan (Maturity 170 days)—Few soy beans can equal Otootan as a hay-maker. Its late maturity is more than overcome by the abundant growth, five feet and more in long seasons, its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem, making it easy to cut. Recommended for sections with a long growing season. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck \$1.10; peck \$1.90; ½ bushel \$3.40; bushel \$6.35.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; ½ bus. \$2.65; bushel \$5.00.

Haberlandt (Maturity 125 days)—A heavy yielder of beans and an excellent pasture variety. The plants are stout, bushy and erect, averaging in height about 30 inches, with an abundance of foliage that makes splendid hay. The stems are not coarse and many of the pods carry three beans each.

By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.20; bushel \$3.95.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.45; bushel \$2.60.

Mammoth Brown (Maturity 135 days)—Makes a large upright growth, standing 3 feet or more, with plenty of foliage and an abundance of pods. It is a good hay bean, is a prolific yielder of beans, robust and is more disease-resistant than most varieties. Probably no variety is so well suited for planting with cowpeas, as they mature nearly together. It is characteristic of Mammoth Brown, and an advantage as well, that the beans remain in the pod long after maturity. They are especially fine for late hog pasture. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.75.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.40.

Tar Heel Black (Maturity 140 days)—About five days earlier than Mammoth Yellow and makes almost as tall a growth. The vines stand upright, are not coarse and are well filled with pods. Fully equal to any medium early variety for hay and seed production. Makes a growth of 3½ to 4 feet; branches close to the ground; has medium thick stalk and abundant foliage. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.20; bushel \$3.95.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.45; bushel \$2.60.

Manchu (Maturity 105 days)—This variety is the most popular throughout the corn belt. In the East and Southern States are fine for hogging down, and also for late planting. Very prolific and at maturity holds the seed well. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.75.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.40.

Easy Cook (Maturity 130 days)—An edible soybean that can be cooked in half the time of other varieties. Used for human consumption in the green stage, as well as dried beans. Easy Cooks are in big demand among sanatoriums for grinding into flour for diabetic cases. A heavy yielder, similar in size to Mammoth Yellow, but lighter in color. This is an excellent cash crop to grow. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.65; ½ bushel \$2.90; bushel \$5.35.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.20; ½ bus. \$2.15; bushel \$4.00.

BUCKWHEAT

The poor land crop, preferring light soils, but grows well on nearly all soils that are not too rich. No grain crop can be grown easier or in so short a time, only eight to ten weeks being necessary to make the crop. It is a good soil improver; a splendid summer cover crop for orchards; bees that feed on buckwheat blooms give an increased production of honey; it is a most excellent late summer catch crop, requiring but little preparation; it is fine for smothering weeds on lands to be put into grass in the fall, and buckwheat flour makes the most delicious cakes.

Defer sowing until eight or ten weeks before frost. Sow one bushel to the acre, either broadcast or with a grain drill.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—The earliest, most prolific and largest grained of all buckwheats, and makes fine flour. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.45; bushel \$2.60.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 35c; peck 55c; ½ bushel 85c; bushel \$1.50.

SEE PAGE 1 ABOUT POSTPAID PRICES ON FIELD SEEDS.

SEED INOCULATION

Cut Down Your Fertilizer Bills

GET YOUR NITROGEN FROM THE AIR

Nitrogen is the most expensive ingredient in the fertilizers you buy, although it is plentiful in the air. When legume crops are inoculated this nitrogen is stored in nodules on the roots.

All legumes—clovers, alfalfa, beans, peas, vetch, soybeans, cowpeas, peanuts, etc.—will yield far better crops if the seeds are inoculated and will leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen for the benefit of succeeding crops.

Notice in our illustration the nodules on the root of a plant grown from inoculated seeds. These nodules contain nitrogen. **Grow nitrogen, don't buy it.**



Be sure to state for what crop inoculation is wanted.

For Red, Mammoth, Alsike, Crimson and White Clovers.

For Alfalfa, Sweet and Bur Clovers.

For Japan Clover or Lespedeza.

Price all inoculants above: ½ bushel size 30c; 1 bushel size 50c; 2½ bushel size \$1.00.

For Vetch, Canada Field and Austrian Winter Peas, Garden Peas and Sweet Peas.

For Cow Peas, Peanuts, Velvet Beans and Lima Beans.

For Garden Beans and Navy Beans.

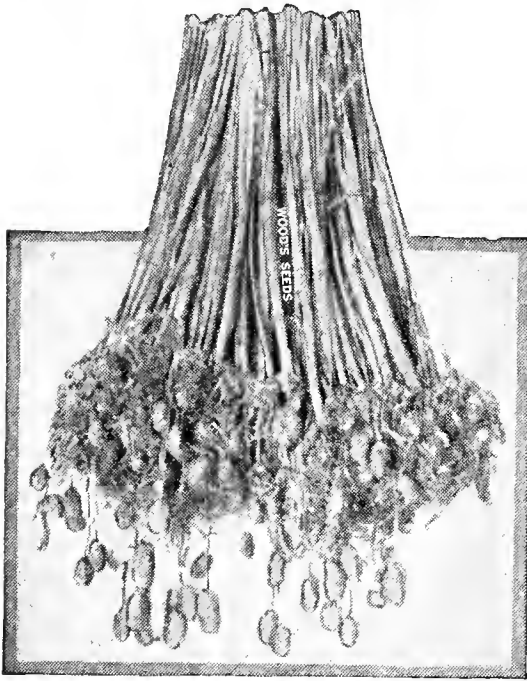
For Soy or Soja Beans.

Price: 1 bushel size 30c; 2-bushel size 50c; 5-bushel size \$1.00; 10-bushel size, for soy beans only, \$1.75.

Garden size for Garden Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas, 25c.

CHUFAS Earth Almonds or Grass Nuts

With the increasing interest in hog-raising in the South, there should be a corresponding increasing interest in hog-feeding crops that are about equal to corn in feeding value, and that can be fed cheaper. Hogs not only fatten quickly on them, but the meat is sweeter than when corn-fed; some claim it is equal to that of peanut-fed hogs.

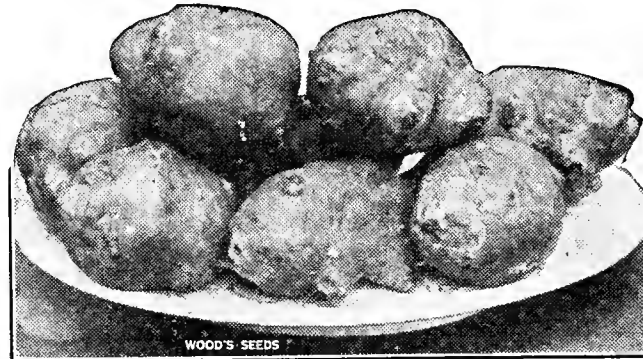


Chufas or Grass Nuts.

Any land suitable for corn, cotton or peanuts will make a profitable crop of chufas, but they do best on light sandy soils. Plant from April 1st till July 1st in 2½ to 3-foot rows, dropping three to five chufas together, 15 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. In the fall pull a few plants with the roots and give your hogs and poultry a taste, and they will go over the entire field and will attend to the harvesting. 1 to 1½ pecks plant an acre. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.60; ½ bus. \$2.80; bushel \$5.20.** Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.25; bushel (40 lbs.) \$4.25.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES

Every hog raiser should grow artichokes, for they come year after year; the hogs will harvest them without cost, will fatten on them, and they will keep the hogs in fine condition—it is claimed that artichokes prevent hog cholera. They are grown just like potatoes; cut them two eyes to the piece, and plant 2 inches deep, 15 to 18 inches apart in 3 to 3½-foot rows. In the fall when they have matured, turn the hogs among them and they will feed on them all winter except when the ground is wet or frozen. They are more cheaply grown and more productive than potatoes, averaging 300 to 400 bushels to the acre.



Although grown principally for hogs, they are fine food for cattle, sheep and horses; for dairy cattle it is claimed they are nearly equal to bran as milk producers.

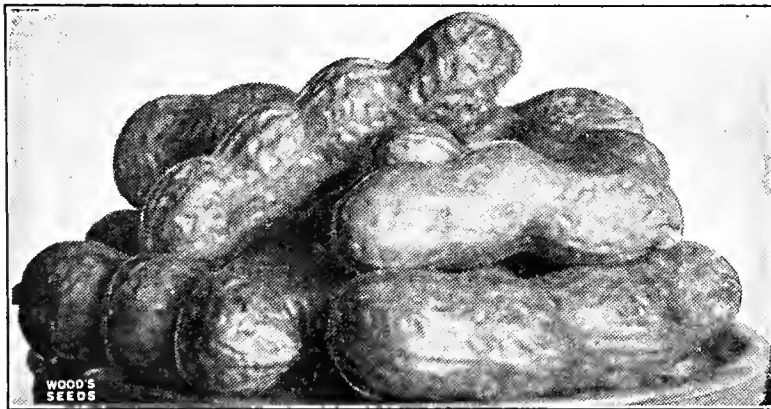
Plant during March or April, the earlier the better; they will stand considerable drought and extreme cold, and can be planted earlier than potatoes. They grow well on any well-drained soil without much attention, and one planting does for several years. 6 to 8 bushels plant an acre. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.20.** Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.85; 5-bushel lots \$1.80 per bushel.

PEANUTS Plant 2 bushels unhulled or ½ bushel hulled per acre

Any soil that will grow corn or cotton will grow peanuts; on light sandy or loamy soils there are few crops more profitable. In addition to the yield of nuts, the hay is superior to alfalfa in fat and almost equal in protein. Compared with corn, an acre of peanuts will make nearly three times as much meat. Peanuts require lime to fill out the pods; they also need phosphoric acid and potash to make a bountiful yield.

**For Best Results
INOCULATE
PEANUTS**

CULTURE.—Plant the shelled nut in May or early in June, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart in 2½ to 3-foot rows and cover one to two inches deep. Cultivate thoroughly until the nuts begin to form. When harvesting, loosen the roots with a plow, pull the vines with the nuts attached, allow them to dry, and stack around a stake, turning the nuts inward. Cross stakes of brush should be set at the foot of the stake to hold the vines off the ground. Use 200 to 400 lbs. Acid Phosphate or Wood's Standard Corn Fertilizer per acre.



Valencia Peanuts

Valencia Peanuts True Stock Grown from Pedigree Seeds

The Valencia fills the demand for a peanut that is larger and containing more nuts than the common varieties. It is splendidly adapted for growing on the light sandy soils of the South Atlantic Seaboard, where it has yielded uniformly satisfactory crops. The pods are large, well filled, usually containing three or four nuts, and of such handsome appearance that they find ready sale at top prices. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40.** Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Tennessee Red Peanuts (22 lbs. per bushel)

Similar to Spanish in the way the nuts are closely packed in the pod, but the pods are longer, usually containing four nuts and sometimes five; a very productive variety; mild and sweet flavor. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40.** Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Virginia Bunch Peanuts (22 lbs. per bushel)

Wherever they have been grown, Virginia Bunch Peanuts have grown rapidly in popularity. They have several points of decided advantage over the running kinds; they mature about a week earlier; the rows may be closer and the plants nearer together in the rows; they are easier to cultivate and harvest, and they will average larger yields. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.05; 50 lbs. \$5.90.**

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9c per lb. No charge for bags.

Improved Virginia Jumbo Peanuts (22 lbs. per bushel)

The biggest, brightest peanuts always have preference when the market is depressed, so you cannot be too careful about the peanut you grow. There is no peanut of the running type that will yield better crops with as small a percentage of pops as our selected stock of Improved Virginia Jumbo. They are uniformly large, and when grown on light sandy land will produce nuts of bright attractive appearance. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.30; 50 lbs. \$6.40.**

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 10½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.

Improved Spanish Peanuts (30 lbs. per bushel)

Although not as large as other kinds, there is no peanut grown that so entirely fills the pod nor superior in sweetness and flavor. There is also a marked freedom from pops, so frequently found in the large varieties. They can be grown closer than most varieties, are more easily cultivated and gathered, as the nuts, which are clustered around the base of the plant, cling firmly to the roots, and no peanut is more readily cured. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.15; 50 lbs. \$6.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9½c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S TREATED COTTON SEEDS

Treated with Ceresan to produce better stands of more vigorous plants
Grown at the top of the cotton belt—Matures two weeks earlier, beating the boll weevil—Average germination over 90%—Ceresan treated free.

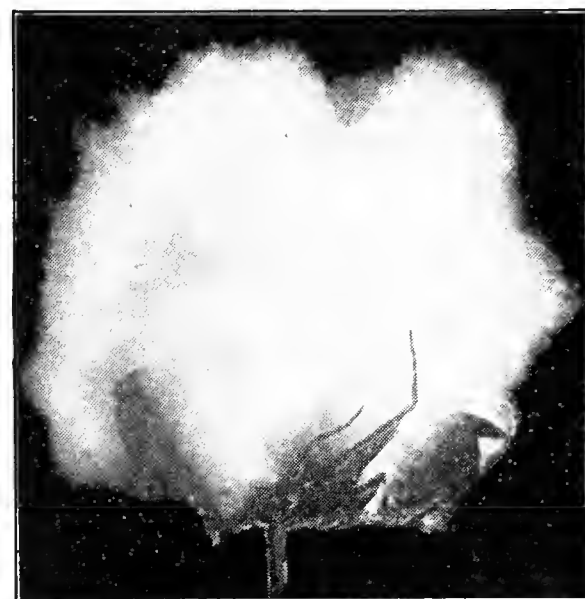
South Carolina Experiment Station: "Treated Cotton seed produced about twice as many plants as untreated seed and yielded 430 pounds more per acre, or 28 per cent increase."

North Carolina Experiment Station: "Treating Cotton seed increased returns \$21.56 per acre. Two and one-half times as many plants came up as untreated seed. Treating prevents seed rotting and seedling diseases in cold, damp weather, makes stronger plants, evenly spaced, and avoids planting over. It allows planting ten days earlier, getting ahead of boll weevil. It prevents boll rot, blight and many other diseases."

Wood's Ingold Cotton

1 3/32-inch staple, 650 pounds lint, 1,800 pounds seed cotton per acre in a Clemson, S. C., test and one of only two varieties to average 500 pounds of lint per acre for five years, averaging the highest lint per cent; longest staple; earliest maturing, and most cotton in the first picking. It was able to germinate and thrive at temperatures so low fifty other varieties could not live. Yielded 2,221 pounds of seed cotton per acre in a Pee Dee, S. C., test.

The only variety to average 500 pounds of lint cotton per acre in the six-year Virginia State test; highest ginning per cent, 1 1/16-inch staple, 64 bolls per pound, and first to mature. Forty per cent lint in a Goldsboro, N. C., test. Highest average turnout of lint for three years in the N. C. State tests. Bolls are larger than Cleveland or Mexican Big Boll. Open wide, but lint does not shed out, even if not picked until February. Most state experiment stations report it two weeks earlier than other varieties, maturing before boll weevil damage.



Boll of Wood's Ingold Cotton



A Field of Wood's Ingold Cotton

Wood's Early Trice

1 1/16-inch staple, 34% lint, yielded 1,900 pounds per acre in 1933, and made the highest yield of seed cotton in the six-year Virginia State test. There is no earlier variety.

W. F. Jackson, Harnett Co., N. C.: "It yielded 5,000 pounds of seed cotton on three acres—over double the average yield in my section. It has large bolls, is easy to pick, yet stays in the burr well. Ten days earlier than other varieties; it can be picked in September, ahead of boll weevil, and leave time for fall crops. Its open type plant lets sunlight check boll weevil. Does well on good or poor land."

It has yielded 2,700 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

Certified Mexican Big Boll 58-14

1 1/16-inch staple, 38% lint. Highest yield most N. C. tests.

Developed by the North Carolina Experiment Station, who recommend it for the Piedmont Section, where it has outyielded other varieties. It is early, uniform staple with high spinning qualities; free from black seed. Large bolls, 55 to pound; bolls have five locks; easy to pick, yet storm-resistant; short, small, well-branched, open-type stalk.

Wood's Dixie Triumph Wilt-Resistant

1 1/16-inch staple; 38% lint. Highest yielding, absolutely wilt-resistant cotton in the N. C. tests.

Won First Prize at the N. C. State Fair. It yielded 2,843 pounds of seed cotton per acre—the highest yield ever made at the Florence, S. C., Experiment Station, making the highest average yield of forty varieties for four years. It made the highest yield of seed cotton of thirty varieties in five tests in Alabama with the longest staple in their State College test. Best staple (1 1/8 inch) and smallest number bolls per pound (63) in the Virginia test. Large bolls; five locks; easily picked; storm-resistant; medium early. Heavier yield, longer staple, less weed and closer fruiter than ordinary Dixie Triumph.

Wood's Certified Farm Relief

It made 1 1/16-inch staple, 40.8% lint, 1,666 pounds seed cotton, 680 pounds lint, and \$105.00 per acre—the highest yield and money value in the 1933 Goldsboro, N. C., test.

2,562 pounds of seed cotton per acre in a Pee Dee, S. C., test, making the highest yield and largest first picking in the Early Poiscn test. It made the first bale marketed in Wayne County, N. C., for five successive years. Five locks per boll; big, round bolls, 68 per pound; 6, 8 and 10 bolls per limb. Easy to pick; bolls open wide, but won't shed. Free from black seed; open type, thin foliage.

We also offer Farm Relief strains 4, 3, 2 and 1.

Cleveland Big Boll 5-7

1 1/16-inch staple, 39% lint. Latest improved and heaviest yielding strain of Cleveland.

Won every first prize and most of the others in every South Carolina five-acre Cotton Contest, yielding 5,200 to 5,970 pounds of lint on five acres. Fairly open spreading type; vigorous; good for average to poor soils; easily picked; storm-resistant; medium early.

Cleveland 884-4

1 1/16-inch staple; 39% lint, and yielded 1,620 pounds of seed cotton and 628 pounds of lint per acre—the highest yield of seed or lint cotton in the 1934 Goldsboro, N. C., test.

The earliest strain of Cleveland and thinnest foliage. Small plant; large bolls; picks easily; storm-resistant; fluffs and gins well.

PRICES

Include treatment with Ceresan

Not Postpaid

	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
Wood's Ingold	55c	95c	\$1.65	\$5.25	\$5.00
Certified Farm Relief 4					
Certified Mexican 58-14					
Dixie Triumph	85c	\$1.40	2.40		

By Mail Postpaid

Wood's Early Trice
Farm Relief 1, 2 or 3
Mexican 58-14
Cleveland 884-4
Cleveland 5-7

Not Postpaid

	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.	Per 100 Lbs.
Wood's Early Trice	50c	90c	\$1.55	\$4.75	\$4.50
Certified Farm Relief 4					
Certified Mexican 58-14					
Dixie Triumph	80c	\$1.35	2.30		

By Mail Postpaid



SORGHUM AND SUGAR CANE

CULTURE—Plant when the ground becomes thoroughly warm, say two weeks after corn planting, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, and cultivate as you would corn. Will make a satisfactory crop on any well-drained soil that will produce a good crop of corn or wheat. May be cut or pastured after the flowering stage is passed, but not earlier. Sorghum may be grown with cowpeas and soybeans, either in rows or broadcast.

Plant about 8 to 10 pounds per acre for forage. When growing sorghum for syrup, plant 6 to 8 pounds per acre; thin out to stand 10 to 12 inches apart, and cut just before the heads ripen. Fertilizer requirements same as corn, 400 to 600 pounds per acre of Wood's Standard Corn Fertilizer (12-2-4). Bushel weighs 50 pounds.

SORGHUMS FOR SYRUP

They Also May Be Used for Forage

Sugar Drip Sorghum

Since we introduced this variety several years ago no new sorghum has been brought out that can compare with it in yield of syrup. It makes a large, juicy and succulent growth. It will yield about 65 per cent of the weight of the cane in juice when extracted by a good farm mill; a stronger mill should extract as much as 75 to 80 per cent. Particularly well adapted for Virginia, the Piedmont and mountain sections of the Carolinas and states North and West. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7c per lb. No charge for bags.

The seed produced from the above sorghums are always readily salable at good prices.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

Whether you grow it for syrup, for ensilage or for feeding, you will like it. It makes syrup of a bright amber color and fine flavor. The syrup yield is good, frequently from 175 to 200 gallons to the acre. As it grows 10 to 12 feet tall, with an abundance of fodder, it makes a most economical ensilage, filling the silo at a minimum of cost. A particularly popular syrup cane and splendidly suited for the Southern States. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7c per lb. No charge for bags.

SORGHUMS FOR FORAGE ONLY

Early Orange Cane

Makes a taller and more leafy growth than other forage sorghums. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. Orange Cane is particularly recommended for early plantings in Virginia and general plantings in the Southern States. Will make a larger growth and more saccharine content than Amber Cane. It may be grown with soybeans and cowpeas as recommended for Early Amber Cane, and the quantity to plant an acre is the same. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 22c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6c per lb. No charge for bags.

Early Amber Cane

One of the earliest sorghums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which may be fed either green or cured. If planted early, it will yield two cuttings a season, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. If grown with cowpeas or soybeans, the quality of the hay is improved and a more nearly balanced ration may be had. The proportions recommended are 15 pounds Early Amber Cane, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of soybeans and 1 bushel cowpeas to the acre broadcast. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre; 5 to 6 pounds plants an acre in $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-foot rows. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 22c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6c per lb. No charge for bags.



Sugar Drip Sorghum

SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN AND FORAGE

Milo Maize

A wonderfully drought-resistant non-saccharine sorghum that makes a thick succulent growth of nutritious milk-producing forage. It stools from the ground and shoots from the joints. The plant makes fine feed and ensilage, especially when mixed with soybeans or cowpeas, and the grain is fattening for cattle and poultry. For fodder and ensilage cut when in the dough state; at this stage it has a feeding value practically equal to corn. Any good corn land will bring milo maize either for green feed, dry fodder or for the grain. It grows on all soils from sandy to heavy clay loam.

Plant in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows after the ground is thoroughly warm, and give it the same cultivation you would corn. 6 to 8 lbs. will plant an acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$3.40.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 6c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 4c per lb. No charge for bags.

SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT SORGHUM & MILLET

The drought last summer and early fall materially reduced the production of seed in the leading growing sections. This resulted in short supplies of seed stocks and indicates higher prices and exhaustion of stocks the coming summer. This condition will likely cause large importations of millet that is inferior and not recommended in place of the large-headed Tennessee German Millet which makes a decidedly larger growth and heavier yield of better quality hay.

Kaffir Corn

Kaffir corns yields heavy crops of the very best forage; it adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long, dry spell may stop its growth, but it starts again with the first rain; its deep root growth enables it to stand drought and to withstand windstorms. It may also be grown with soybeans or cowpeas, sowing 15 lbs. Kaffir corn with a bushel of either soybeans or cowpeas to the acre broadcast. The grain as well as the plant makes fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and pigeons. Feed it either whole or ground, dry or with water or skimmed milk. Sown alone, 3 pecks to a bushel broadcasts an acre; in drills 6 to 8 lbs. plants an acre in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows. Plant from after the ground is thoroughly warm till early in June.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$3.40.

Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 6c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 4c per lb. No charge for bags.

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat

A non-saccharine sorghum of special value in dry seasons; few forage plants are more drought-resistant. It grows tall, stools out—three to six stalks frequently come from a single root. Cut when at the dough stage, and a second cutting may be had. For cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and poultry, the grain may be fed either whole or ground. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8c per lb. No charge for bags.

TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET

Big Head—Large Yielding Type



Tennessee German Millet

German Millet makes a quickly grown, easily cured and large yielding, nutritious hay crop. It comes so quickly that it can be sown after wheat is cut, and leaves the land clean and in fine mechanical condition for the following crop. Millet should be cut when coming into flower, as after that stage the woody fibre forms in the stem and the hay is hard and unpalatable. Cut at the proper time, it makes a splendid hay. As a summer catch-crop, it has few equals, for it makes its crop in about sixty days, disking and harrowing wheat or oat land being the only preparation necessary.

Growing millet with an early variety of cowpeas like Whippoorwill or New Era is quite popular, three pecks of millet being sown with a bushel of cowpeas. The crop should be cut when the millet is coming into bloom, regardless of the maturity of the cowpeas, for at this stage the feeding value of the millet hay is highest. Grown together, the yield is larger than when either is grown alone.

To have the finest millet hay, sow thickly, not less than a bushel to the acre, from the middle of May till the end of July. Thin seeding makes coarse stems and a poorer hay.

Tennessee German Millet is the largest yielding of the German millets. Do not confuse with common or Western millet, which is

generally disappointing in the South Eastern states.

TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET—By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7½c per lb. No charge for bags.

BROOM CORN

Will grow on any land that is adapted to corn. A good, fine seed bed is essential for proper growth. Plant in drills 1 to 1½ inches deep, when the ground is thoroughly warm, in 3½ foot rows, thinning out to 6 to 9 inches in the row. Cultivate just as soon as the plants are large enough. Plant 6 lbs. per acre.

STANDARD EVERGREEN—Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Yields a heavy brush, free from heavy center stems and crooked brush. Ready to cut in 90 to 100 days. By mail postpaid, lb. 32c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.90; 50 lbs. \$9.65. Not postpaid, lb. 22c; 5 to 24 lbs. 19c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 17c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 16c per lb. No charge for bags.

EARLY JAPANESE—Ready to cut for brush about 10 to 15 days earlier and makes a finer and heavier brush than the Standard Evergreen. Grows to a height of 6½ to 7 feet. Produces a green colored brush if cut early. Suitable for parlor brooms, and generally sells for more than other varieties. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.55; 25 lbs. \$5.65; 50 lbs. \$11.15. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 22c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 19c per lb. No charge for bags.



Early Japanese Broom Corn



Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet.

PEARL, or CAT-TAIL MILLET

Also called Pencilaria.

If allowed to attain its full height Pearl Millet will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but for the greatest amount of green feed it should be cut when 3 to 4 feet high. It will then stool out enormously, and during warm weather will grow with wonderful luxuriance, give three or four cuttings a season, and keep on growing right up to frost. It does well even on poor land, and surprisingly well in dry seasons. All kinds of stock eat it greedily and flourish on it; it is highly nutritious. It is a warm weather plant, and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm otherwise the seeds will not germinate. Plant 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 3 feet apart. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8½c per lb. No charge for bags.

TEOSINTE

A single seed producing from 30 to 60 stalks, each 10 to 12 feet high, gives some idea of what an enormous yield may be had from Teosinte. If cut when 4 or 5 feet high, it makes an excellent fodder, starts immediately into growth again, and will give several more cuttings as

large as the first; we have known it to yield five cuttings a season. If sufficient is planted, a continuous supply of nutritious green feed can be had daily right up to frost. The leaves are longer and broader than corn, contain 8 to 10 per cent of sugar, and are greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes splendid ensilage. Plant in May or June in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart; 2 to 3 pounds plant an acre. By mail postpaid, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.35.

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.00.



WOOD'S GAME BIRD SEED SCATTER FOOD

For Hunting and Game Preserves

Attract game birds to your farm by shelter feeding them during the winter with Wood's Game Bird Scatter Food, and by growing crops on which they like to feed.

WOOD'S GAME BIRD SCATTER FOOD—Our formula was prepared by a high authority on game bird feeding. It is composed of cracked grains and the seeds on which they love to feed. Scatter near the edge of woods or brush. This mixture is held in high favor, especially by game preserve owners who are using it in increasingly large quantities. \$3.50 per 100-lb. bag.

BROWN TOP MILLET—Relished by all game birds, particularly quail and turkeys. Every hunting preserve should have a patch of this millet; furnishes fine protection and feed. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$5.90; 50 lbs. \$11.65. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 23c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 21c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 20c per lb. No charge for bags.

BENE SEEDS—All game birds and poultry love it and it is very fattening. It is adapted for growing throughout the cotton belt. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 25 lbs. \$4.65; 50 lbs. \$9.15. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 18c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 16c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 15c per lb. No charge for bags.

Postpaid Prices of Field Seed Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.
POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices. To Cuba add 10c per pound.

WOOD'S FERTILIZERS

NOTE: "Cash-with-Order" Terms for Wood's "STANDARD" Brand Fertilizers: On all orders for five tons or more, accompanied by cash, a reduction of \$1.00 per ton will be allowed. Prices are f. o. b. Richmond as of date this catalog goes to press. Price changes will be quoted in Wood's Crop Special.

Wood's Standard Vegetable Fertilizer

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

This fertilizer is made from carefully selected materials containing plant foods known to be best suited to vegetable crops and is in perfect condition for distributing. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$1.45; 200-lb. bag \$2.70; ton \$26.00.

Wood's Standard Potato Fertilizer

Analysis: 5% Nitrogen, 7% Phosphoric Acid, 7% Potash

A complete formula endorsed for Irish potatoes. Non-acid, contains ground Dolomite plus a small amount of magnesia easily water soluble. As much as 40% nitrogen is derived from organic sources—like tankage, fish and vegetable meals, which add to the non-leaching qualities of this splendid potato fertilizer, giving it very lasting effect in light sandy soils. Apply 1,000 lbs. or more to the acre. This fertilizer produces smooth, firm potatoes, making the crop early. 100-lb. bag \$1.55; 200-lb. bag \$2.95; ton \$28.50.

Wood's Market Garden Fertilizer

Analysis: 5% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid, 5% Potash

A very popular fertilizer among market growers who wish to get their crops on the market early. The high nitrogen content gives vegetables a quick start and pushes them to maturity. The phosphoric acid and potash are in proper proportions to give firmness and good color. This fertilizer is also well adapted for grass and clover after the first cutting to force a quick and heavy growth of the second crop. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre for vegetables and 300 to 500 lbs. to the acre for grass and clover. 100-lb. bag \$1.55; 200-lb. bag \$2.90; ton \$28.00.

Wood's Standard Bone Meal

Made from pure animal bone thoroughly steamed and pulverized. Of the finest quality. Recommended for lawns, borders and all garden or farm crops, quickly available and lasting in effects. Offered now in most convenient packages, 50 and 100-lb. paper-lined bags. Apply 10 lbs. to 100 square feet; 500 lbs. to the acre. 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100-lb. bag \$2.00; ton \$39.00.

Wood's Standard Corn Fertilizer

Analysis: 2% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

A well balanced mixture of available plant foods especially suited to corn. Contains a large percentage of phosphoric acid which is needed to develop a good root system and to hasten the fruiting and maturity of the crop; also nitrogen and potash in the right proportions to produce the vegetative growth and give strength and vigor to the plant. Apply 500 to 600 lbs to the acre. 100-lb. bag \$1.40; 200-lb. bag \$2.50; ton \$24.00.

Acid Phosphate or Standard Super-Phosphate

Guaranteed 16% Available Phosphoric Acid

Acid Phosphate or Superphosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soy beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of acid phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, the mixture giving a better balanced plant food, including ammonia. Apply 300 to 500 lbs. to the acre. 200-lb. bag \$1.70; ton \$16.00.

Super Standard 4-16-4 Fertilizer

A highly concentrated mixture to meet the increasing demand of progressive farmers for a high-analysis fertilizer. Especially suited to corn and other grain crops. One ton is equivalent in plant food to approximately two tons of a low analysis mixture. Saves handling, freight, etc. In excellent mechanical condition. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$1.65; 200 lbs. \$3.20; ton \$31.00.

Wood's High-Grade Sheep Manure

The supreme natural fertilizer, finely pulverized. Unequaled for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Supplies all necessary plant elements and improves the fertility of the soil. Fine for mulching or as a liquid manure. A splendid fertilizer for making new lawns or top dressing old lawns. Use 10 lbs. to 100 square feet for mixing in soil and half that quantity for top dressing. 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$1.95; ton \$37.00.

Wood's Standard 4-12-4 Fertilizer

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

A high analysis, well-balanced, complete fertilizer. Especially suited to grasses and grain crops on soils where an increased amount of nitrogen is needed. Develops a good root system and produces a healthy, vigorous plant growth. Recommend 300 to 500 lbs. to acre. 200-lb. bag \$2.95; ton \$28.50.

V. C. Fairway Fertilizer

Analysis: 6% Nitrogen; 6% Phosphoric Acid; 4% Phosphate

An ideal fertilizer for golf courses and large grass areas. Makes for quick growth, turf strength and drought resistance. All plant foods in V-C Fairway 100 per cent soluble. Apply 20 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. 100-lb. bag \$2.75; ton \$53.00.

Champion Brand Nitrate of Soda

The improved modern Chilean Nitrate of Soda, packed in 100-lb. paper-lined waterproof burlap bags. It is of higher purity and analysis than any other Chilean Nitrate. Drills very easily; doesn't get lumpy. Packed only in 100-lb. bags. Apply 100 lbs. to the acre. \$2.00 per 100 lbs.; ton \$38.00.

Hyper - Humus

An odorless cultivated American peat humus. A wonderful soil conditioner. Good for renovating old lawns, also for trees and shrubbery. Splendid for gardens and greenhouses, etc. Descriptive leaflet on application. 50 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.50; 500 lbs. \$7.00; 1,000 lbs. \$13.00; ton \$25.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia

Ammonia 25¼%, guaranteed. Quickly available; not easily leached from the soil; fine and dry, easily spread by hand or machine. Ideal for top dressing grain, meadows and lawns. Apply 100 lbs. to 150 lbs. per acre. 200-lb. bag \$4.20; ton \$40.00.

Vigoro

The ideal plant food for lawns and gardens. For full description, see inside front cover page. **By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.10. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

Hydrated Lime

Splendid for sweetening the soil in your garden and lawn; also a good disinfectant for poultry houses and damp cellars. 10 lbs. 20c; 50 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$1.00; ton \$17.00.

Peat Moss

G. P. M. BRAND.—Imported. The highest grade; free from sand and dirt. Fine for mulching hotbeds, roses, perennial flower beds and evergreens and for lawns. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25; bale (about 20 bushels) \$2.95.**

All Prices Subject
to Change

WOOD'S POULTRY FOODS

Our Own Make—Fresh Daily
Write for Ton Prices

Hollybrook Starting Mash (Buttermilk and Cod Liver Oil with Vitamin A and D).—A splendid chick mash after a tried and proven formula. Will certainly give results. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.15.

Hollybrook Chick Grains Fully nourishes and sustains young chicks until six or eight weeks old. A high-grade chick food containing only the best ingredients to keep chicks in a healthy, thriving condition. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.85.

Hollybrook Growing Mash (With Buttermilk and Cod Liver Oil).—A high-grade growing mash that "makes 'em grow." It is compounded after a tried formula. All poultry raisers should feed it. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.60. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 95c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

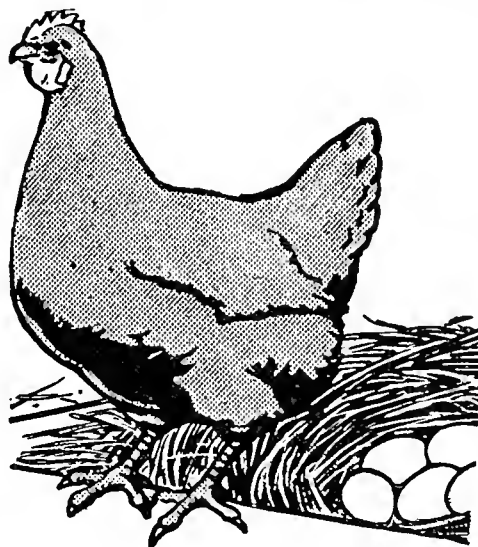
Hollybrook Developing Food —Prepared for young chicks after they are ready to be weaned from chick food. Readily eatable by growing chicks of six to eight weeks old. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.45. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$2.70.

Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture —Used by the most successful pigeon breeders. It contains Canada field peas, hemp, and other necessary grains for pigeon feeding.

WITH CORN—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.60. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 95c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.30.

WITHOUT CORN—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$3.35.

Pamunkey Pigeon Mixture WITH CORN—A splendid mixture for economical feeding. Contains Canada field peas and other desirable grains and seeds. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.10.



Hollybrook Laying Mash (With Buttermilk).—A combination of the choicest and best ingredients going into a mash food. Feed it and get results. Contains organic mineral supplement. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.55; 100 lbs. \$2.85.

HOLLYBROOK LAYING MASH WITH COD LIVER OIL—100 lbs. \$3.00.

Hollybrook Scratch Food —For those who want the best scratch for their best fowls, prize winners and such, we offer Hollybrook Scratch Food. Composed of the most desirable grains used in any scratch, including sunflower and corn. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$2.65.

Hollybrook Broiler or Battery Ration (With Cod Liver Oil and Buttermilk).—Specially prepared for growing broilers rapidly and economically. Produces deliciously flavored meat, feathers birds fully, and only feed necessary for broilers from hatching to maturity. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.60. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 95c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

Pamunkey Scratch Food —A scratch food for general purpose feeding. Made of choice, clean grains and seeds correctly proportioned to give best results. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.55.

Pamunkey Chick Grains —A splendid mixture for general purposes. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.45. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$2.80.

Wood's "Home Scratch Food" (Corn and Wheat).—A splendid two-grain mixture. \$2.60 per 100 lbs.

Pamunkey Laying Mash (With Buttermilk).—Prepared for economical feeding and egg production. The best general purpose mash on the market. A money-maker for poultry raisers. Contains organic mineral supplement. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.45. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$2.70.

MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL—Essential as an eggshell-maker. Three sizes, coarse, medium, fine. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 55c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 20c; 50 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. 65c.

CHARCOAL—For Mash Mixtures. Grade A (fine), for mash mixtures; Grade B (medium), for newly hatched to half-grown chickens; Grade C (coarse), for fowls. By mail postpaid, trial package 35c. Not postpaid, trial package 20c; 50-lb. paper-lined sack \$1.00.

POULTRY GRIT—Small, medium or large. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 15c; 50 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. 90c.

DRIED BUTTERMILK—50 lbs. \$4.65; 100 lbs. \$8.75.

COD-LIVER OIL—Qt. 50c; 2 qts. 80c; 1 gal. \$1.40; 5 gals. \$6.00.

POULTRY LITTER—O. K. Poultry Litter, \$2.60 per bale.

POWDERED SULPHUR—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$5.25.

HEAVY OATS FOR SPROUTING—75c per bushel (32 lbs.).

ALFALFA MEAL (FINE)—Dehydrated. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$2.60.

LINSEED MEAL, 60% protein.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 95c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

FISH MEAL—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.30.

PINHEAD OATS—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 90c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 55c; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

DAIRY AND DOG FEEDS

Made fresh daily by tested formulas with highest quality clean ingredients.

WOOD'S 16% DAIRY FEED—An economical feed for general feeding that is largely used by thrifty and discerning dairymen. Per 100 lbs. \$2.25; 5-bag lots \$2.20 per 100 lbs.; ton \$43.00.

WOOD'S 20% DAIRY FEED—Large dairymen report it a fourth more feeding value than other 20% feeds. Has 1,520 pounds digestible nutrients per ton. Per 100 lbs. \$2.30; 5-bag lots \$2.25 per 100 lbs.; per ton \$44.00.

WOOD'S 24% DAIRY FEED—Contains high quality, easily digested proteins, balanced for maximum milk production and health. Per 100 lbs. \$2.35; 5-bag lots \$2.30 per 100 lbs.; ton \$45.00.

WOOD'S DOG FOOD—Large parts of meat meal, buttermilk and minerals. Gives dogs endurance in hunting, and fine condition while idle. Mix with water and bake like corn bread. 25 lbs. \$1.05; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.60.

PRATT'S DOG FOOD—A complete food; no other food need be fed to completely nourish the dog. May be had either in cubes or as meal. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.75.

HUNT CLUB DOG FOOD—Chief ingredients beef and liver plus seventeen other ingredients. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.20. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$3.40; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

WOOD'S PREMIER MEAT SCRAPS—55% protein. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.70.

SUNFLOWER FOR FEEDING—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

BUCKWHEAT FOR FEEDING—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

POULTRY WHEAT—\$1.40 per bushel.

CANADA FIELD PEAS—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 90c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 55c; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

YELLOW MILLET FOR FEEDING—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

KAFFIR AND MILO MAIZE (for feeding)—\$3.00 per 100 lbs.

MEAL, FEED CORN (Whole and Cracked), **POULTRY BARLEY, BRAN, SHIPSTUFF AND COTTON SEED MEAL**. Write for prices.

HEMP—Postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

EPSOM SALTS—Postpaid, 10 lbs. 95c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

FEEDING OATMEAL—Postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.10.

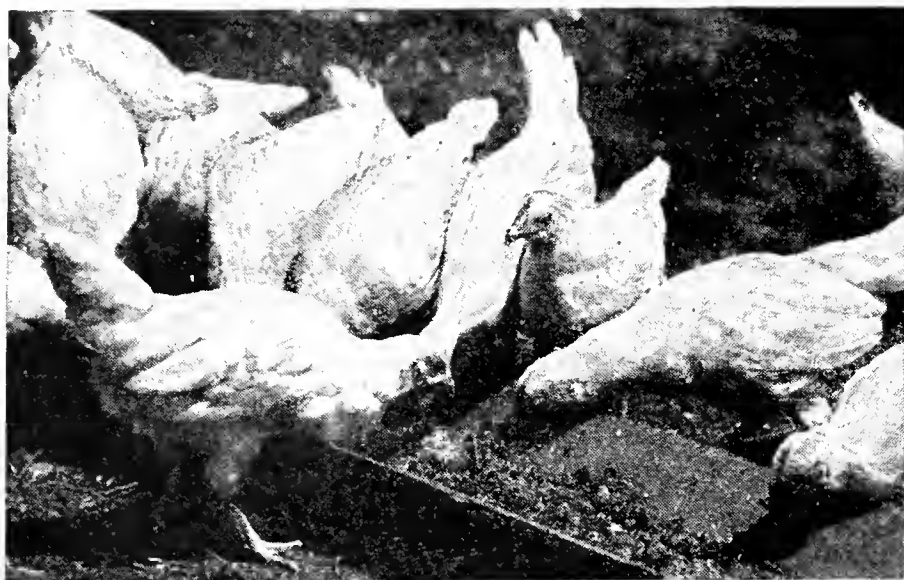
HULLED OATS (Oat Groats)—Postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.95; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

POULTRY BONEMEAL—50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.30.

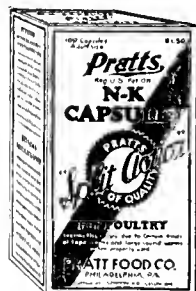
OBERCO (Mineral Supplement for Mashers)—50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.40.



POULTRY REMEDIES

**Pratt's Split-Action N-K Worm Capsules**

Do the work of two ordinary



worm treatments. Nicotine is the best round and pin worm killer. Kamala is the best for tape worm. Each drug must be given separately for the best results. Instead of giving your birds two individual treatments, simply give one "Split-Action" N-K. Each N-K Capsule contains both drugs, but releases each drug separately at hours apart. With one low cost, easy-to give "Split-Action" N-K Capsule you do the work of two ordinary worm treatments. By mail postpaid, adult size, 50-tablet pkge. 85c; 100-tablet pkge. \$1.50; 500-tablet pkge. \$5.50; 1,000 tablet pkge. \$10.00. Chick size, 50-tablet pkge. 55c; 100-tablet pkge. \$1.00; 500-tablet pkge. \$3.75; 1,000 tablet pkge. \$6.50.

Pratt's Hog Powder —This product, formulated especially for hogs, contains quassia, arica nut, American wormseed and other drugs well known for their worming qualities. In addition, Pratt's Hog Powder is an excellent tonic and conditioner. By mail postpaid, 3-lb. pkge. 65c; 7-lb. pkge. \$1.20 each. Not prepaid, 3-lb. pkge. 50c; 7-lb. pkge. \$1.00.

Pratt's R-P Tablets (Formerly called Roup Tablets). For use in drinking water or individual treatments. By mail postpaid, small size (approximately 75 tablets) 30c; large size (approximately 175 tablets) 55c. Not prepaid, small size, 25c; large size, 50c each.



Pratt's Poultry Inhalant —For better control of colds in poultry. A flock treatment for colds in poultry. Ordinary inhalants are oil soluble and are shed by the watery secretions in the nasal tract like water from a duck's back. Pratt's Inhalant is water soluble. It mixes with and penetrates watery secretions, actually coating inflamed membranes with soothing medication. 1-pint bottle 60c; 1-quart can \$1.00; 1-gallon can \$3.00. Cannot be mailed.

Black Leaf Worm Powder —A splendid flock treatment for round worms. Saves time and labor. No handling of the birds. No setback in egg production. Just feed in the mash ¼ lb. of "Black Leaf" Worm Powder to a gallon of mash to 100 birds. Full directions for feeding on each package. Price postpaid, ¼-lb. package 80c; 1½-lb. package \$3.00; 3-lb. package \$5.75 each. Not prepaid, ¼-lb. package 75c; 1½-lb. package \$2.90; 3-lb. package \$5.60 each.

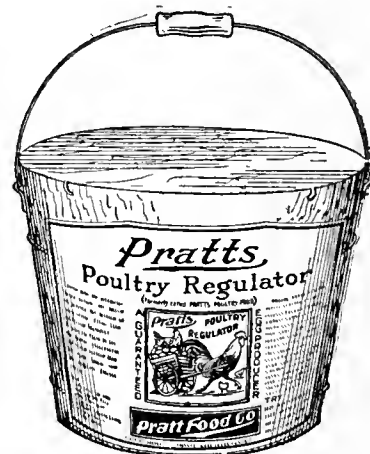
"Black Leaf" Worm Pellets —Scientifically compounded. Pellets soften in crop and mix with feed, but nicotine is not released until it reaches the intestine, where it kills the round worm. Full directions on each package. Price postpaid, 100-pellet pkge. 85c; 500-pellet pkge. \$3.50; 1,000-pellet pkge. \$6.50 each.

"Black Leaf 40" —A new control for poultry lice and mites. Painted on the top-side of the roosts will control body-lice. 1-oz. bottle (treats 12 to 15 running feet of roost) 35c; 5-oz. (treats 65 to 100 feet of roost) \$1.00; 1-lb. bottle (treats 195 to 240 feet) \$2.25; 2-lb. tin (treats 385 to 480 feet) \$3.25; 5-lb. tin (treats 1,000 to 1,200 feet) \$5.85; 10-lb. tin (treats 1,900 to 2,400 feet) \$10.60.

Hackett's Gape Cure —An excellent remedy for this deadly disease. It is not given internally, but simply dusted over the chicks, and they inhale the dust, which kills the worms and germs. Price postpaid, 50 cts. each. Not prepaid, 40 cts. each.

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

—is guaranteed to start more eggs coming by the fifteenth day or your money will be refunded. It builds up vitality, betters digestion, supplies rich food minerals and rare vegetable tonics and sharpens the appetite. HELPS HENS LAY! By mail postpaid, 1½-lb. pkge. 35c; 4-lb. pkge. 65c. Not prepaid, 1½ lb. pkge. 25c; 4-lb. pkge. 50c; 12½-lb. pkge. \$1.50; 25-lb. pail \$2.75; 100-lb. bag \$9.25 each.

**Pratt's Animal Regulator**

—Regulated stock gets more nourishment from feed. The animals are kept in the pink of condition and the body is flooded with new energy, health and disease resistance. Certain ingredients in Pratt's Regulator help control worm infestation. By mail postpaid, 21-oz. pkge. 35c; 3-lb. pkge. 65c. Not prepaid, 21-oz. pkge. 25c; 3-lb. pkge. 50c; 25-lb. pail \$2.75 each.

Pratt's Disinfectant —For Stock and Poultry. A powerful coal tar solution, five times stronger than carbolic as a germ killer. It is an outstanding standard product such as is recommended by the Dept. of Agriculture and other authorities. It makes a very effective live stock dip and is excellent for use around poultry houses and stables. 1-pint can 35c; 1-quart can 50c; 1-gallon can \$1.45. Cannot be mailed.

Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer —Use it for dusting poultry, in the nest and dust boxes. Also used to free horses, cows, sheep, dogs and cats from lice, fleas and other vermin. By mail postpaid, 14-oz. pkge. 35c; 2-lb. pkge. 60c. Not prepaid, 14-oz. pkge. 25c; 2 lb. pkge. 50c each.

Pratt's Poultry Worm Powder A flock treatment for large, round and pin worms. Can be used as a several day treatment or as a single dose flock treatment. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. pkge. 70c; 20-oz. pkge. \$2.15. Not prepaid, 4-oz. pkge. 60c; 20-oz. pkge. \$2.00 each.

Pratt's Chick Tablets (Formerly called White Diarrhoea Tablets). For use in drinking water. Guards chick's health. By mail postpaid, small size (approximately 30 tablets) 30c; large size (approximately 75 tablets) 55c. Not prepaid, small size, 25c; large size, 50c each.

Pratt's Pik-No-Mor —Stops cannibalism, toe, vent and back picking in fowls of all ages. Healing and antiseptic. Need only be applied to a few birds in the flock. By mail postpaid, small size 35c; large size 60c each. Not prepaid, small size 25c; large size 50c each.

Pratt's Roost Paint —Kills lice under all henhouse conditions. Controlled release of nicotine at steady lice-killing rate makes Pratt's Roost Paint deadly to lice at all temperatures or whether birds sit or stand on roosts. Lime on roosts does not affect effectiveness. 100 per cent active, yet costs less than nicotine sulphate 40 per cent. Just paint it on the roost. ½ pint 85c; 1 pint \$1.50; 1 quart \$2.25; 1 gallon \$7.00.

Cod Liver Oil —For Poultry and Animal Feeding. Cod Liver Oil is one of the most profitable aids for poultry feeding. It increases egg production, eliminates soft-shelled eggs, improves hatchability, produces stronger chicks, builds rugged bone structure, promotes growth, reduces mortality, gives a better molt, conditions and protects poultry against disease. Full directions for feeding on each can. Price postpaid, 1-qt. can 65c each. Not prepaid, 1-qt. can 50c; 2-qt. can 80c; 1-gal. can \$1.40; 5-gal. can \$6.00 per can.

CA Worm Capsules CA

—A combination of scientific recognized drugs that have in a high percentage proved effective in the destruction of large round worms and helpful in the destruction of large tapeworms. Order by number. Price: No. 195 Capsules for young birds 25c per doz., 50 for 75c postpaid; No. 196 Capsules for adult birds 35c per doz., 50 for \$1.00 postpaid.

Walko Tablets Especially valuable for diarrhoea and loose bowel trouble among incubator chicks. They tend to prevent digestive disturbances and should be given in all drinking water from the time the chicks are out of the shell. Also recommended for swellings of roup in the head and simple catarrh among older birds. Price postpaid, small size 50c; large size \$1.00.

Lee's Germozone Price postpaid, 4-oz. bottle 55c; 12-oz. bottle 90c. Not prepaid, 4-oz. bottle 40c; 12-oz. bottle 75c.

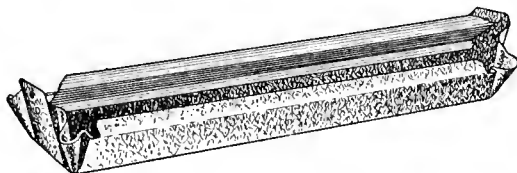


POULTRY FOUNTAINS and FEEDERS

Metal Reel Feeder

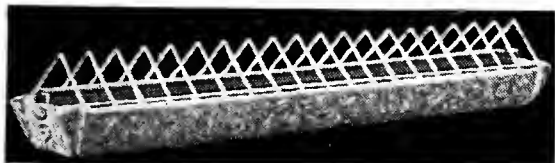
—Equipped with a Z-shaped metal reel which revolves freely, prevents roosting

and keeps the chickens out of the trough. Has a galvanized one-piece pan, square bottom with tapered sides. Can be used for either feed or water. Made in three sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. F-O, 12 inches long, 25c; No. F-1, 18 inches long, 35c; No. F-2, 28 inches long, 45c. Not prepaid, No. F-O, 15c; \$1.60 per doz.; No. F-1, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; No. F-2, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.**



Economy Champion Fountain or Feeder

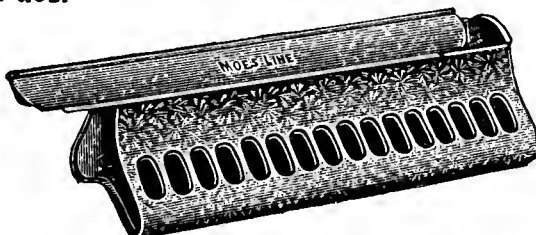
—Especially designed for baby chicks. The wire grid guard prevents roosting on the feeder, which avoids food contamination and prevents waste. Grid wires are correctly spaced, easily



attached or removed for cleaning. Made in three sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. S-0, 12 inches long, 35c each; No. S-1, 18 inches long, 45c each; No. S-2, 24 inches long, 55c each. Not prepaid, No. S-0, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; No. S-1, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; No. S-2, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.**

Large Capacity Feeder

—A wonderful feeder for young, growing poultry, and a great time and labor saver when chicks are raised in large numbers. Sliding top cover; easy to fill and clean; made of heavy galvanized iron.

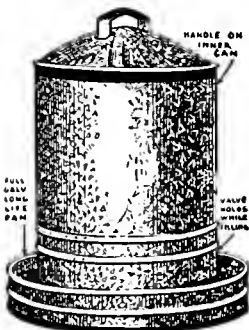


No. 140—10-qt. capacity. By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not prepaid, 80c each.

No. 141—17-qt. capacity. By mail postpaid, 1.50. Not prepaid, \$1.25 each.

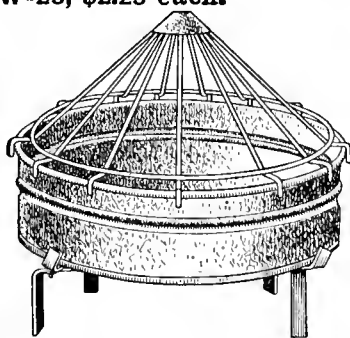
Double Wall Top-Fill Fountain

—Easy to clean and fill. Water feeds automatically to the proper level in the drinking pan, which extends all around and allows many fowls to drink at a time without crowding. Equipped with automatic brass valve, which prevents spilling and holds water in fountain until outer can is pushed on, which releases the valve. Made with two air-lock cans. Outer can slips off easily, allowing inner can to be filled from the top. Made in two sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. W-22, 2-gal. capacity, \$1.50 each; No. W-23, 3-gal. capacity, \$1.90 each; No. W-25, 5-gal. capacity, \$2.60 each. Not prepaid, No. W-22, \$1.25 each; No. W-23, \$1.65 each; No. W-25, \$2.25 each.**



Simplicity Feeder or Waterer

A practical and efficient type of feeder or waterer. The pan is made of heavy galvanized iron, and the galvanized wire guard is easily detached for cleaning. The stand is detachable and adjustable for all makes of fountains or feeders. A real feed saver and increases the life of the feeder by eliminating dampness under the pan. Simplicity feeders can be supplied with or without the stand. **By mail postpaid, without stand, \$1.25 each; with stand, \$1.60 each. Not postpaid, without stand, \$1.00 each; with stand, \$1.25 each.**



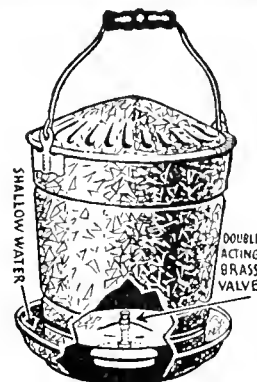
Life-Saver Chick Fountain

—Note the special design of pan with usual depth in center, but only shallow water available for the chicks. The all-round pan provides maximum drinking space in this bottom-fill fountain. The special recess in center of pan tends to seal edge of tank when inverting after filling and prevents splashing of water. Made in two sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. W-2, 4-qt. size, 65c each; No. W-3, 8-qt. size, \$1.00 each. Not prepaid, No. W-2, 50c each; No. W-3, 80c each.**

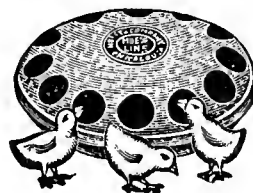


All-Purpose Float Fountain

—This new type fountain is as easy to clean and handle as a regular water bucket. The double-acting brass float valve maintains the correct water level in the drinking pan at all times. It closes when the fountain is lifted and remains closed until the fountain is again placed on the drinking pan. The removable drinking pan is a real sanitary feature. An ideal fountain for either baby chicks or grown fowls. Made of heavy galvanized iron in one size only, 10-quart capacity. **By mail postpaid, \$1.75 each. Not prepaid, \$1.50 each.**



Round Baby Chick Feeders



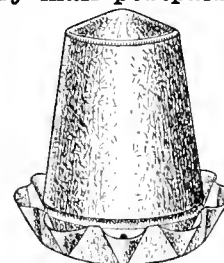
A great feed saver, as the chicks cannot upset it or get into it to contaminate the feed. The top fits snugly, yet it can be easily taken apart for cleaning and filling. Made of best quality galvanized iron. Can also be used for water. Made in two popular sizes.

No. 11—Diameter 6 inches with 8 holes. By mail postpaid, 20c each. Not prepaid, 10c each; \$1.10 per doz.

No. 12—Diameter 8 1/4 inches, with 12 holes. By mail postpaid, 30c each. Not prepaid, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

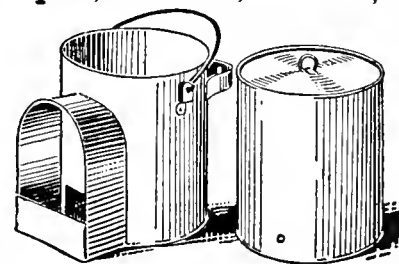
Snap-On Chick Fountain

—A sanitary 2-piece fountain, ideal for small broods. In the house around the canopy or on the floor inside the battery brooder. Scallop pan prevents crowding. Pan snaps on and off easily. Also an ideal fountain for pigeons. Two sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. W-1s, 2-qt. size, 45c each; 4-qt. size, 55c each. Not prepaid, No. W-1s, 30c each; No. W-2s, 40c.**



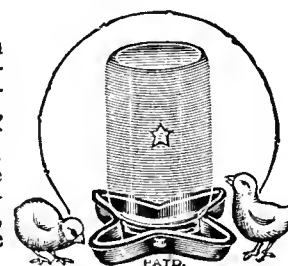
Duplex Wall Fountain

—The best and most practical sanitary poultry fountain on the market. This is a double fountain, easy to fill, and keeps the water clean and pure. **By mail postpaid, 1-gal. size \$1.40 each. Not prepaid, 1-gal. size \$1.25 each.**

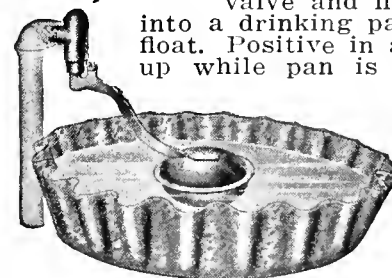


Star Jar Fountain and Feeder

—Will fit pint, quart or 1/2-gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered; leaking impossible; convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only. **By mail postpaid, 20c each; \$1.25 per doz. Not prepaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.**



Float Valve —Fresh water all the time. A perfect automatic valve and float for regulating the flow of water into a drinking pan. Made of brass with a spun-brass float. Positive in action. Float and arm may be raised up while pan is being removed for cleaning. Valve threaded for 1/4-inch pipe and can be attached to any water pipe, bowl or tank. Will operate on pressure up to 50 pounds. Capacity, 2 1/2 quarts per minute. May be used with any crock, pan or dish. Pan not furnished. **Price by mail postpaid, \$1.00 each.**



Grit and Shell Box —Manufactured from the best galvanized iron, and contains three compartments for food, shells or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired, and is a thoroughly first-class article, practically indestructible, and will last a lifetime. It is the best self-feeding "food hopper" on the market. By the use of these self-feeding boxes practically every particle of grit, oyster shells, bone, meal, forcing food, grain, scraps and other materials supplied will be properly used, preventing all waste, and thus increasing the profits. **By mail postpaid, 95c each. Not prepaid, 75c each.**



POULTRY HELPS AND APPLIANCES

Spiral Celluloid Leg Bands



Made in five colors: White, Red, Black, Yellow and Blue. Five sizes (order by number). No. 4, baby chick size; No. 5, for pigeons and small fowls; No. 8, for Leghorn hens; No. 9, for large Leghorn hens; No. 10, Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red size; No. 11, for turkeys and Asiatics. No less than one dozen sent of any size or color. **By mail postpaid, dozen 10c; 25 for 20c; 50 for 35c; 100 for 60c.**

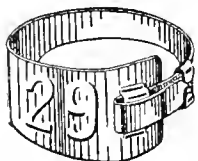
Bandetts

Colored celluloid leg bands, spring clip pattern, with big visible numbers. They are easily applied single handed. Made in four colors: blue, red, yellow, and green. Two sizes—No. 9, for Leghorns; No. 11, for Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Reds. **Bandetts sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color. By mail postpaid, 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.**



Champion Leg Bands

This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl, and numbered. It is made of aluminum, large size for Asiatic class and turkeys; small size for Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 25 for 20c; 50 for 30c; 100 for 50c.**



Perfect Poultry Punch

Simple in construction. Makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web. **By mail postpaid, 60c each. Not postpaid, 55c each.**



China Nest Eggs

Made of white opal glass, uniform in size and will not break easily. Keep one in every nest, they will induce the hen to lay where she should—in the nests provided for her. Made in two sizes.

For Poultry—By mail postpaid, 6 for 20c; 35c per dozen. Not prepaid, 6 for 15c; dozen 25c.

For Quail—By mail postpaid, dozen 45c; \$3.00 per 100. Not prepaid, 35c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100.

Lime Nest Eggs

They look like real hen's eggs. Made from pure sterilized sulphate of lime, a product well known among poultry raisers for its value in keeping nests in a clean healthful condition. **By mail, postpaid, 6 for 25c; 40c per dozen. Not postpaid, 6 for 20c; dozen 30c per dozen.**

Philadelphia Caponizing Set

One of the chief advantages of caponizing is that it makes the fowl grow faster, the meat sweeter. The operation is very simple, and instructions are furnished with each set; it can be performed in less than ten minutes. **\$3.00 each, postpaid.**

Blue Ribbon Master-Breeder Chick Boxes

A safe and convenient carrier for shipping baby chicks by parcel post or express. They are built for strength. Cover and sides are perforated, but the holes are only semi-cut, this enables you to remove only as many holes as are required at the time of shipment. Blue Ribbon Master-Breeder Chick Boxes are packed one dozen to the bundle, shipped knocked down, staples for setting up enclosed in each bundle.



Standard Sizes	Not Postpaid Per Doz.	Prepaid Per Doz.
100-chick size, 18x22x5 1/2	\$2.85	\$2.25
50-chick size, 18x11x5 1/2	2.15	1.75
25-chick size, 9x11x5 1/2	1.55	1.25

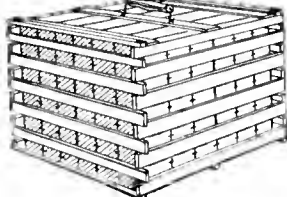
Stapling tools for assembling, 35c each postpaid.

3 x 4 Folding Egg Cartons

This is the regulation Folding Egg Carton, used for delivering eggs direct to customers. It is not a parcel post box. 1 dozen size. **By mail postpaid, 30c per dozen. Not prepaid, 15c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$2.50 per bundle of 250 boxes.**

Humpty Dumpty Folding Egg Crates

A safe and convenient folding, shipping egg crate. Made of hard wood with wire rod through corners, cardboard fillers and cup-shaped cushion flats.



	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each	Doz.
6-dozen egg size	60c	50c	\$5.50
12-dozen egg size	70c	55c	6.25
15-dozen egg size	80c	60c	7.00

Extra cardboard fillers, per set, consisting of 12 fillers and 12 cup-shaped cushion flats, 50c per set, postpaid.

"Best of All" Wafer Thermostadt



Made of special tempered brass, sensitive, accurate and dependable. They expand at very low temperatures. The double unit style is specially recommended, as it has a solid post between making each unit independent of the other, so if one wafer should become injured the other would continue to function. **By mail postpaid, 3-inch wafer 30c each; 4-inch wafer 45c each. Not postpaid, 3-inch wafer 25c each; 4-inch wafer 40c each.**

Thermometers

Variation of a few degrees of temperature in an incubator or brooder often marks success or failure for the poultry raiser. The Taylor line of thermometers are specially constructed and are noted for their accuracy; every one is thoroughly tested before shipped.

Taylor Incubator Thermometer, 75c each, postpaid. Taylor Brooder Thermometer, 50c each, postpaid.

Incubator Hygrometers

Millions of chicks die in the shell every year for the want of proper moisture conditions. Hygrometers do not regulate the moisture, but is an indicator showing exactly what conditions are, so that if not correct they may be made so. **By mail postpaid, \$1.85 each.**

The X-Ray Egg Tester

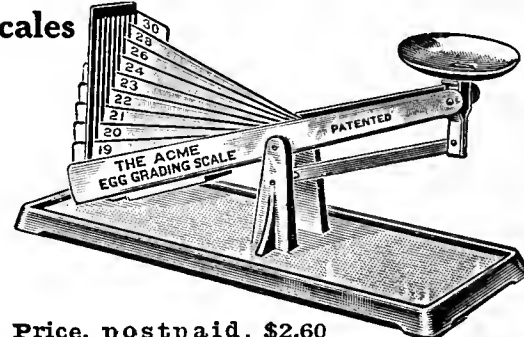
Designed for use on ordinary lamp and fits over any style of burner. These testers are thoroughly practical, and where small numbers of eggs are to be tested will answer the purpose well. **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 35c each. NOT POSTPAID, 25c.**

Gape Worm Extractor

When gape worm lodge in the wind-pipe they must be extracted, if the chicken is to recover. **30c each, postpaid.**

Acme Egg Grading Scales

Made entirely of aluminum, which makes it rustproof and practically indestructible. Every part is accurately made and carefully tested and will meet the requirements of any state bureau of weights and measures. Simple in operation and will grade all eggs from 19 to 30 ounces per doz.



Price, postpaid, \$2.60 each. Not prepaid, \$2.35 each.

Baby Chick Boxes and Egg Boxes

"EGG-PAK"—Carries Eggs Safely

Constructed of genuine indestructible fibre, reinforced and riveted to stand any abuse or rough handling. **Guaranteed not to dent.** Hinged cover opens and closes easily. The patented **Surety Cushion Fillers** in "Egg-Pak" hold any size egg in an individual cushion compartment. **Prices postpaid, 1-doz. size, \$1.35; 2-doz. size, \$1.95; 4-doz. size, \$2.50. Not postpaid, 1-doz. size, \$1.25; 2-doz. size, \$1.80; 4-doz. size, \$2.35.**

Metal Egg Crates

For shipping eggs by Parcel Post—Made for continued use, being very strongly constructed, but light in weight. A wonderful box for safety and durability. **By mail postpaid, 1 1/2 dozen egg capacity, \$1.25 each. Not postpaid, \$1.15 each.**

Combination Metal Crates

For shipping Butter and Eggs by Parcel Post.

Capacity	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
No. 1—2 lbs. butter and 1 doz. eggs	\$1.60	\$1.50
No. 2—4 lbs. butter and 2 doz. eggs	2.15	2.00
No. 3—4 lbs. butter and 3 doz. eggs	2.40	2.25
No. 5—12 lbs. butter (3 4-lb. containers)	2.65	2.50

Anderson's "Hatchanegg" Box

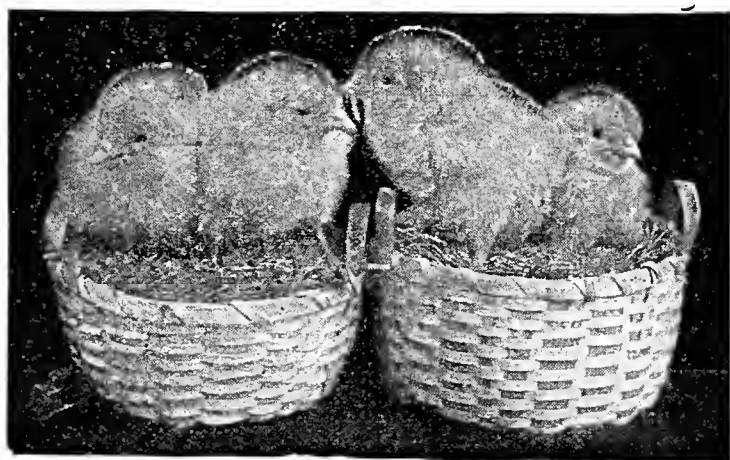
Specially made for shipping valuable eggs for hatching. The maximum of safety is assured. The strength of the package is approved by shippers as well as parcel post and express authorities. The walls, top and bottom are double thickness and the cellular construction not only protects the eggs from jar, but guards them from excessive heat or cold.



	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each	Doz.
15-egg size	\$.35	\$.25	\$2.50
30-egg size	.45	.35	3.50

WOOD'S BLOOD-TESTED BABY CHICKS

Knowing the value of blood-tested chicks to all poultry raisers, we offer only that kind. Every care is taken in the selection of layers of known performance and breed characteristics. Their product insures chicks of vigor and egg production. Order well ahead of time wanted to avoid disappointment in delivery.



TESTIMONIAL

"My chicks which I ordered from you last April were far superior to any I've ever had from other hatcheries, and the pullets are laying fine now."

—Vernon D. Jennings,
March 10, 1936. Elizabeth City, N. C.

Barred Rocks —Our Barred Rocks are a dual-purpose bird, making for early maturity and egg-producing qualities. They are dependable for a net profit through the sale of eggs and likewise as broilers will provide a fine income because of reaching the broiler stage at an early date.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds —The Rhode Island Red is marked for his healthy vigor and stamina to resist cold. Especially liked for their high egg-producing qualities during the cold winter months. They are good layers and the eggs are large and brown. Also liked on account of their delicious flavored meat.

White Wyandottes —Wood's White Wyandottes are noted for their healthy vigor and wonderful egg-laying qualities. Also for broilers. Free from pin-feathers, having a yellow skin and easy to prepare for the table. Very popular with housewives.

Single Comb White Leghorns —Above all other breeds the White Leghorn excels in production of eggs in proportion to the small amount of feed used. Their large white eggs are always in demand, bringing a premium on most all markets. Whether backyard flock or a large commercial one, Wood's White Leghorns are ready to serve you.

Heavy Assorted Chicks for Broilers —Strongly recommended for broilers, possessing same health and vigor as the purebred sort.

ORDER CHICKS TODAY

Wood's Baby Chicks sell in larger numbers every year and make money for poultry raisers. The year 1937 promises well for WOOD'S BABY CHICKS. Buy them and make money.

PRICES POSTPAID—100% Live Delivery. TERMS—CASH WITH ORDER

JANUARY-FEBRUARY SHIPMENT—1937

	ALL BREEDS
Barred Rocks	25 chicks .. \$ 3.00
Rhode Island Reds	50 chicks .. 5.50
White Wyandottes	100 chicks .. 10.00
White Leghorns	
Heavy Mixed	

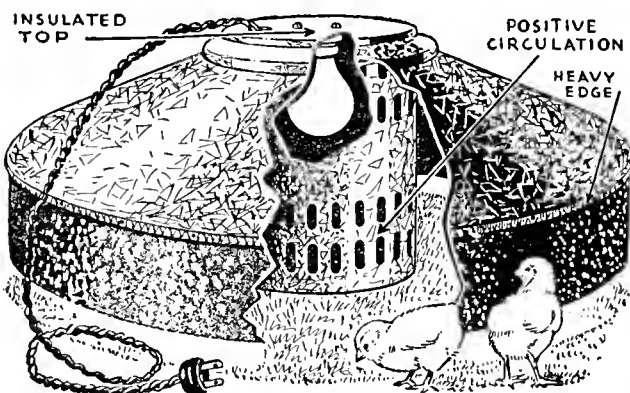
Prices for March and later delivery furnished upon application.

Hatch days, twice a week

"Healthiest Chicks I Ever Saw"

"Last year I ordered fifty Barred Rocks from you and received 51 and raised every one of them. They were the thriftiest, healthiest chicks I ever saw, despite the fact that I have been getting chicks from you for a number of years. They matured into lovely fowls, and pullets started laying in September."

February 6, 1936. —Mrs. Pames Paton, Cheltenham, Md.



Baby Grand Electric Hover

BABY GRAND ELECTRIC HOVER

For the progressive small flock raiser who knows the advantage of electricity. The Baby Grand Hover is economical to operate; for general use, a 75-watt bulb is sufficient, but a 100-watt bulb will give sufficient heat when the outside air is freezing. Perforated circular heating drum protects heating elements and forces the heat to the top of canopy, which deflects it down onto the backs of the chicks. Complete with curtain, 6 feet of cord and plug. No bulb furnished.

Model	Size	Chicks	Price
C-1	22 inches in diameter	75 to 100	\$2.50 each

BEST OF ALL ELECTRIC BROODER

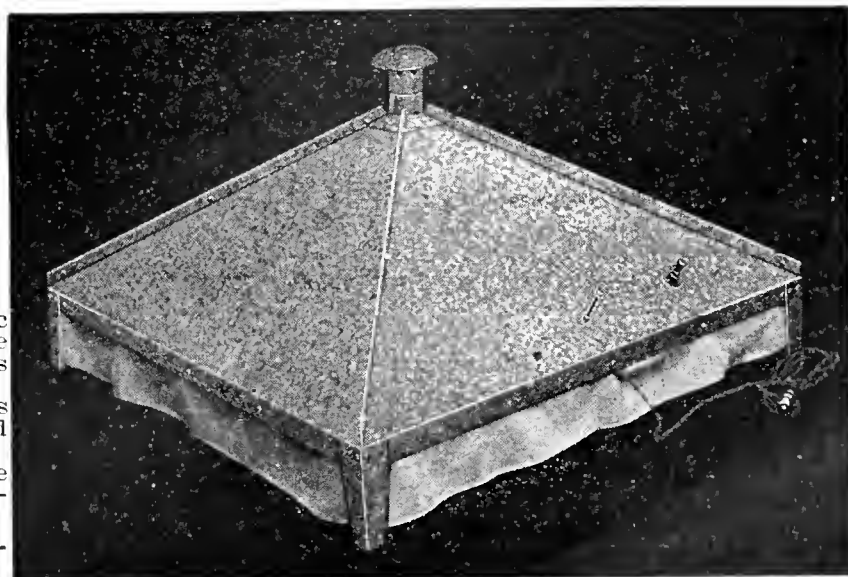
Automatic—Safe—Clean—Odorless and Economical

Reduce your labor costs 50 per cent by brooding your chicks in electric brooders. Actual tests also show that chicks brooded by electricity are healthier, sturdier and make greater weight gain on less feed than chicks brooded by other methods.

The "Best of All" Electric Brooder is thoroughly insulated and is equipped with two independent heating circuits of 500 watts each, wired for 110 volts.

After the adjustment of the thermostat to the desired temperature the heat is turned on and off automatically and no further attention is required.

Model	Size of Canopy	Capacity	Weight	Price
13	60 x 60	500 chicks	90 lbs.	\$21.75

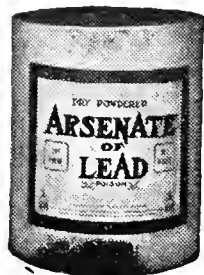


"Best of All" Electric Brooder

INSECTICIDES, SPRAYERS AND TOOLS

Ask for
Our Spray
Chart.

No article on this page can be mailed except those quoted "postpaid"



Arsenate of Lead —For All Leaf-eating Insects. Sticks to the leaf; does not burn the leaf. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water (one level tablespoonful to a gallon) for general spraying. By mail postpaid, 35c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.00 each. Not postpaid, 25c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 75c; case (48 lbs.) \$7.35.

Calcium Arsenate (Arsenate of Lime). —For Mexican bean beetle, boll weevil and all other leaf-eating insects. May be applied dry, mixing 1 part calcium arsenate to 7 parts hydrated (air-slaked) lime or land plaster; or in water 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. By mail postpaid, 30c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 75c each. Not postpaid, 20c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 50c; case (48 lbs.) \$5.25.

Rotenone Dust —Garden Guard. Not poisonous; kills insects on vegetation, but leaves no poisonous residue. Controls bean beetle, cabbage worm, asparagus, cucumber and flea beetles, potato bug, tomato worm, rose slug, leaf hopper, thrips, red spider, plant lice and other garden pests. Apply 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 4-lb. pkg. 75c; 25-lb. pkg. \$4.20.

Baricide —Kills leaf-eating insects like bean beetle, cucumber beetle, potato bug and many other garden pests. May be applied in water, ½ lb. to a gallon, or may be dusted on when the plants are wet with dew or rain. Contains no arsenic. By mail postpaid, 2½-lb. pkg. 45c; 5-lb. pkg. 70c; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.15. Not postpaid, 2½-lb. pkg. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 40c; 10-lb. pkg. 75c.

"Black Leaf 40" Kills Aphids
40% NICOTINE

—For Sucking Insects and Poultry Lice. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. Controls ants on lawns and keeps dogs and cats away from shrubbery. May be used in combination with bordeaux mixture, arsenate of lead, calcium arsenate, lime sulphur, oil sprays and other standard insecticides and fungicides. Dilute 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water as directed.

FOR POULTRY LICE paint the tops of the roosts and repeat in ten days and your poultry will be completely rid of lice. An ounce bottle paints 12 to 15 feet of roost; 1 lb. paints 190 to 240 feet, costing only ¼ c per bird. By mail postpaid, 1-oz. bottle 40c; 5-oz. pkg. \$1.10; lb. \$2.40; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$6.15; 10 lbs. \$11.00. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 35c; 5 ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$10.60.

Bordeaux Mixture For blights, scab, mildew, etc.—Prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits and improves the quality and increases the yield. Apply on all vine crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, potatoes and fruit trees, etc. Eight pounds to 50 gallons water makes a 4-4-50 mixture (3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 4-lb. pkg. 90c. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 4-lb. pkg. 70c; case (48 lbs.) \$7.20.

Bordeaux—Arsenate of Lead—Insecticide and Fungicide—2 in 1 Spray. A combination of bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead in the proper proportions to make a combined fungicide to prevent plant diseases and insecticide to kill leaf-eating insects. Mix 6 lbs. to 50 gals. water (2 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.15. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 4-lb. pkg. 90c.

Magnesium Arsenate For Bean Beetle and other Leaf-eating Insects—The various State experiment stations recommend magnesium arsenate for killing all leaf-eating insects; their experiments having shown that it burns the leaf less than other recommended insecticides. For spraying, use 1 pound to 50 gallons of water; for dusting, use 1 pound to 5 pounds air-slaked lime or fine road dust. By mail postpaid, 12-oz. pkg. 45c; 2-lb. pkg. 80c. Not postpaid, 12-oz. pkg. 35c; 2-lb. pkg. 60c.

Paris Green —For Leaf-eating Insects. It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Mix one pound of paris green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. By mail postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; 1-lb. 55c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.25. Not postpaid, ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.00.

London Purple —A strong, quick-killing insecticide for all garden vegetables, potatoes, tobacco, etc. By mail postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c. Not postpaid, ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c.

EVERGREEN AND RED ARROW ARE NON-POISONOUS PYRETHRUM SPRAYS.

NEW EVER GREEN SPRAY

For Chewing and Sucking Insects and Ants.—For bean beetle, cabbage worms, cucumber and squash beetles, potato bug, cutworms, green fly, white fly, mealy bug, mites, plant lice, leaf hopper, rose bugs and chafers, aster beetle and currant worm. Not poisonous. For general spraying (1 part to 800) an ounce makes 6 gallons; ½ pint makes 50 gallons. For ants dissolve an inch cube of laundry soap in a gallon of water to which add 5 teaspoonfuls Evergreen. With this soak the ant hills to a depth of several inches. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle, 40c; 6 ozs. \$1.10; 16 ozs. (pint) \$2.15. Not postpaid, oz. 35c; 6 ozs. \$1.00; 16 ozs. \$2.00; gallon \$9.50.

NON-POISONOUS
RED ARROW
GARDEN SPRAY
PYRETHRUM-ROTENONE

Japanese beetle, striped cucumber beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); ½ pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 40c; 4 ozs. \$1.10; pint \$2.65; quart \$4.30. Not postpaid, oz. 35c; 4 ozs. \$1.00; pint \$2.50; quart \$4.00; gallon \$12.00.

Slug Shot For Leaf-eating Insects. Destroys insects, worms and caterpillars on vegetables and house plants, shrubbery, fruits and flowers. Destructive to insects, but harmless to man, beast or fowl, and does not injure foliage. Apply dry or in water. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. sifter-top pkg. 35c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 75c.

NON-POISONOUS
SLUG-SHOT DUST
WITH ROTEONE

Lime-Sulphur For San Jose Scale.—The most generally used and very effective remedy for San Jose Scale.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR.—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2½ to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 12½ lbs. \$2.30. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 12½ lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing. For fall and spring spraying, use 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying, 1½ gallons to 50 gallons water. Qt. 40c; gallon 75c; 5 gals. \$2.75; 10 gals. \$4.50; 50-gal. barrel \$10.50. (No charge for containers.) Cannot be mailed.

Scalecide For San Jose Scale.—A high-grade miscible oil spray, that is, one that mixes perfectly with cold water; it is especially recommended for spraying trees, shrubs, etc., while in the dormant state. For San Jose scale it is even more effective than lime sulphur, and also kills aphids and red mites and destroys the eggs and larvae wintering in inaccessible places on the bark of trees. It spreads rapidly into cracks and crevices and covers rough bark thoroughly. Mix one part scalecide with fifteen parts water. Quart 65c; gallon \$1.55; 5 gallons \$5.50; 15 gallons \$13.25.

Zinc Sulphate —For control of peach bacterial spot and possibly brown-rot and scab. The recommended formula is 4 pounds each of zinc sulphate and fresh hydrated or slaked lime to 50 gallons water. The addition of 1 pound zinc sulphate to 100 gallons lead arsenate spray corrects the spray injury. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.40. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.75.

Kayso (The casein spreader and adhesive)—Makes the spray spread, makes it stick and makes it cover a greater surface. Most sprays collect in drops that frequently drop off and only the surface that is actually covered is protected. Kayso greatly increases the spreading and wetting properties of the spray, spreads it evenly over the entire surface of bark, fruit and leaves and makes the spray stick persistently regardless of rains. Use two heaping tablespoonfuls for each 10 gallons of spray, or 1 lb. for each 100 gallons. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 55c; 10 lbs. \$2.10. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

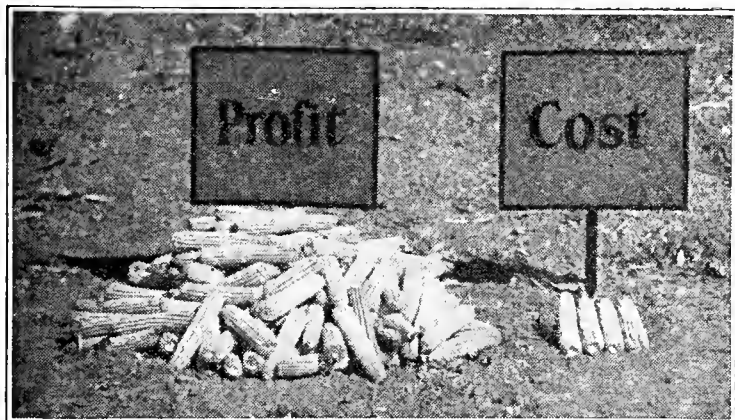
Cut Worm Bait —For cut-worms, sow-bugs, grasshoppers, snails and many other garden pests. By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 3-lb. pkg. 80c. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 3-lb. pkg. 60c.

Fish Oil Soap (Sometimes called **Whale Oil Soap**).—Effectually destroys the mealy bug and almost all lice on both indoor and outdoor plants. Very effective against scale and soft-bodied sucking insects. It penetrates the crevices where the eggs and larvae are hidden and destroys them. **By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.**
Not postpaid, 1-lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Para-di-Chloro-Benzene Sometimes called **Para**; for peach tree borer.—Tests show approximately 95% control. Apply in the spring when the ground is dry, also in September or October. Fall applications kill 95 to 100% of the borers; spring applications 70 to 75%. One pound treats ten trees. Ask the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 1169. **By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 2½-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 40c; 2½-lb. pkg. 80c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50.

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH
SEMESAN
 FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

—Quickens germination and increases the percentage of germination in seeds; produces stronger and more vigorous plants that will produce better crops; arrests or destroys most of the fungus and bacterial diseases carried on the surface of seeds, wildfire in tobacco and black rot, blights, anthracnose and blackleg in many garden vegetables. Two to 3 ounces will treat a bushel of grain; 1 ounce treats 15 pounds of tobacco and vegetable seeds. **By mail postpaid, 2-oz. pkg. 45c; 1-lb. \$2.40; 5 lbs. \$10.25; 25 lbs. \$46.25.** **Not postpaid, 2 ozs. 35c; 1-lb. \$2.25; 5-lb. pkg. \$9.90; 25-lb. pkg. \$45.50.**



SEMESAN JR. INCREASED THE YIELD 21.3 BUSHEL PER ACRE OVER UNTREATED SEEDS PLANTED IN THE FIELD. COST 2½c AN ACRE.

2½ CENTS AN ACRE FOR
SEMESAN JR.
 RETURNS 2 TO 12 BUS. MORE

For Corn—Protects seed corn from rotting, allows earlier planting, hastens and increases germination and produces sturdier plants; controls seedling blight, reduces root and stalk rots, makes the stalk stand up better, improves the ear and increases the yield. Two ounces treat a bushel of shelled corn. **By mail postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 45c; 1-lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$5.10.**
Not postpaid, 4 ozs. 35c; 1-lb. \$1.00; 5-lb. pkg. \$4.75.

TREAT WITH QUICK, EASY
SEMESAN BEL
 DIP FOR LARGER POTATO CROPS

For Potatoes—Protects potatoes against both seed-borne and soil-borne diseases; produces a better stand of healthier plants; increases the yield of potatoes that mature earlier, are of better quality and cleaner potatoes that will keep longer. Use it for both sweet and white or Irish potatoes. One pound makes ten quarts of dip that is effective to the last drop, and will treat many bushels. **By mail postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 55c; 1-lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.10.**
Not postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 45c; 1-lb. \$1.50; 5-lb. pkg. \$6.75.

2% Ceresan for Cotton Treated cotton seeds produce better stands of vigorous plants and usually increases the yield; allows earlier planting; reduces damping off; prevents seed from rotting in cold, wet soil, and controls many cotton diseases. Three ounces treat a bushel of seed. **By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 85c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.35.**
Not postpaid, 1-lb. 70c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.00.

TREAT ALL CEREAL SEED WITH
CERESAN
 FOR GREATER YIELDS

For Oats, Barley and Wheat—Effective in controlling covered smut and stripe of barley, oat smuts, and bunt or stinking smut of wheat. It improves the stand and yield of grains 1 to 5 bushels to the acre. A pound treats 32 bushels at cost of 1½ to 2½ cents a bushel. **By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 85c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.35.**
Not postpaid, 1-lb. 70c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.00.

Carbon Bisulphide —Kills weevils, bugs and insects generally in beans, peas and grains while in storage. When placed on top of either bulk or sacked grain the fumes permeate the entire bulk. **By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 50c; 2½-lb. pkg. 95c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.65.** **Not postpaid, 1-lb. 40c; 2½-lb. pkg. 75c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.35.**

Vesfume
GRAIN FUMIGANT

—Kills weevils in grain. A liquid fumigant guaranteed to kill weevils, moths and other grain insects in all stages of development. The fumes travel downward and permeate every crevice. It is not inflammable, does not affect the odor, taste or baking quality or flavor, and does not injure human life or health. Use 1 quart to 125 bushels of grain. **By mail postpaid, \$1.45 per qt. Not postpaid, \$1.25 per qt.**

Nursery Volck —For scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust, mites and similar insects. It is unique in that it may be used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety; a suitable spray for all kinds of plants, flowers, vegetables, berries and shrubs. **By mail postpaid, ½ pint. 45c; quart \$1.00.** **Not postpaid, ½ pint 35c; quart 75c; gallon \$2.00; 5 gallons \$6.25.**

Blue Stone —Copper Sulphate or **Blue Vitriol** (Pulverized Snow). Used for early spraying and in making bordeaux mixture and copper solution. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. **By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.** **Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.50.**

Dusting Sulphur —Controls mildew, leaf-spot, rust and other fungus diseases on roses and other flowering plants. Use it on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for plant mites and for making "dry mix." **By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.05.**
Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$2.85; 100-lb. bag \$5.25.

Tobacco Dust —By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$3.10.
Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Grafting Wax **By mail postpaid, ½ lb. 35c; 1-lb. 60c.**
Not postpaid, ½ lb. 30c; 1-lb. 50c.

Pomo-Green with Nicotine A leaf-green all-in-one dust or spray for plant lice, beetles, red spider, mealy bug, mildew, rust and many other insects and diseases on flowering plants and shrubs. Leaf-green and inconspicuous on the foliage. **By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.**
Not postpaid, 1-lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Antrol

—Kills All Sweet-Eating Ants. Antrol kills the ant colony in the nest. It contains a mildly poisonous syrup, attractive to the worker ants, which transmit it to the queen. Soon the whole colony is destroyed. **By mail postpaid, set of 4 filled feeders 50c. Antrol Syrup—4-oz. bottle 45c; pint. \$1.00.** **Not postpaid, set of 4 filled feeders 40c. Antrol Syrup—4-oz. bottle 35c; pint 85c.**

Antrol Ant Powder Kills ants and roaches. Recommended for quick temporary relief in apartments, camps, summer homes, etc. **By mail postpaid, 2-oz. shaker top can 30c; 4-oz. can 50c.** **Not postpaid, 2 ozs. 25c; 4 ozs. 40c.**

Ant Trap —Controls both sweet and grease eating ants. Safe and effective. Controls ants in the home, out-of-doors and in greenhouses. Each trap has a killing power of 20 pounds of ants. **By mail postpaid, 30c.** **Not postpaid, 25c.**

Snarol For cutworms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs, etc. A ready prepared meal to broadcast under vegetation; the pests eat it and are quickly destroyed. **By mail postpaid, 1½-lb. pkg. 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.10.**
Not postpaid, 1½-lb. pkg. 35c; 4-lb. pkg. 85c.

Triogen Destroys Japanese beetles and other leaf-eating insects like rose slugs, caterpillars, webworm, red spider, plant lice, aster beetles, etc.; controls mildew, black spot, canker and rust on roses and other plants, yellows, stem rot, delphinium blight and fungus diseases on many flowering plants.

By mail postpaid Not postpaid
A—Small kit; makes 16 quarts..... \$1.65 \$1.50
B—Medium kit; makes 64 quarts..... 4.25 4.00
C—Large kit; makes 32 gallons..... 6.40 6.00
D—Estate size; makes 128 gallons.... 20.00 20.00

Mologen Eliminates moles from lawns; not poisonous to humans and pets. **By mail postpaid, ½ lb. 60c; 1½-lb. pkg. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$4.25.** **Not postpaid, ½ lb. 50c; 1½-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.00.**



Repels dogs, cats, moles, mice and rabbits. Protects shrubs, garden plants, porch furniture and trees. A single application lasts several weeks. Spray underneath shrubbery, around trees and on porch furniture and guard them completely against the depredations of dogs. **By mail postpaid, 70c.** **Not postpaid, 60c.**



STIM-U-PLANT

This wonderful plant food is in convenient tablet form; is odorless and extremely effective for vegetable and flower gardens, shrubs and pot plants. Simple to use—no waste. It is applied to plants when, where, and as needed. Trial size 10c; 30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c; 500 tablets \$2.50; 1,000 tablets \$3.50, postpaid.

PLANTABBS

ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS

A complete, properly balanced fertilizer; guaranteed analysis nitrogen 11%, phosphoric acid 15%; potash 20%; dissolves quickly, giving immediate fertilization. Ideal for house plants, but equally good for all garden planting, especially roses; clean, odorless, easy to use. 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00; 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

ATLACIDE

CHLORATE WEED KILLER

300 times the weed-killing strength of salt. Exterminates weeds in walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc., safely and permanently. Deadly to vegetation, but harmless to humans, animals and birds, so can be used with absolute safety. If inserted into the crown of the plant it kills dandelions on lawns. It is odorless and colorless and will not stain or injure marble, cement or clothing. After a thorough application, we have not found it necessary to apply again for two years, and very few weeds appeared the third year. One pound to a gallon of water kills poison ivy. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. (treats 500 sq. ft.) \$1.75. Not postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 15-lb. pkg. \$3.50; 50-lb. pkg. \$7.50.

Stanley's Crow Repellent

—It protects your corn plantings by keeping off crows, larks, black-birds and other corn-pulling birds, as well as moles, woodchucks, squirrels, etc. Does not clog the planter; protects the corn from rotting, and saves the loss of seeds and labor of replanting. Not poisonous and will not injure the seed. By mail postpaid, ½ pint (enough for 1 bushel corn) 70c; pint \$1.15; quart \$2.00. Not postpaid, ½ pint 60c; pint \$1.00; quart \$1.75.

Protect Your Corn Plantings
with
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

Rat and Mouse Bait

—Not poisonous, but deadly to rats and mice. Harmless to humans, dogs, cats, poultry, etc. A single bait will kill many rats, but they go into the open air to die. Packed 10 baits in a cellophane package. By mail postpaid, 20c per pkg. of 10 baits. Not postpaid, 15c per pkg.

Mouse Seed

—Kills mice. Clean, ready to use; no bait, no muss; a saucer and Mouse Seed is all you need. By mail postpaid, 30c. Not postpaid, 25c.

CYANOOGAS

REGUS PAT OFF
CALCIUM CYANIDE

CYANOOGAS A DUST.—Kills moles, rats, mice, cray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes moths, ants, wasps, yellow jackets, grape leaf hopper, grasshoppers, locusts, etc. By mail postpaid, ½-lb. can 55c; 1-lb. can 90c; 5-lb. can \$3.35. Not postpaid, ½-lb. can 45c; 1-lb. can 75c; 5-lb. can \$3.00.

CYANOOGAS G FUMIGANT.

For greenhouse, flour mill and grain fumigation. Kills whitefly, aphids, moths, weevil, rats and mice. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. can \$3.35. Not postpaid, 5-lb. can \$3.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$10.00; 100-lb. pkg. \$30.00.

DUSTERS for applying Cyanogas. \$1.25.

AZOA

(RAT VIRUS)

infected they invariably seek the open air to die. Azoa is not poisonous and is absolutely harmless to domestic animals and fowls. It is a Parke, Davis & Co. preparation. By mail postpaid, 55c. Not postpaid, 50c.



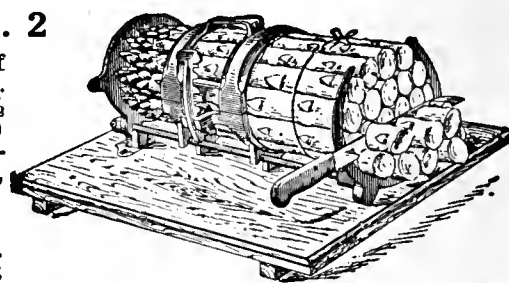
National
Eazy Wear
Garden Gloves

Washable. Four sizes: "Small" and "Medium" for women, "Medium" and "Large" sizes for men. Be sure to specify the size wanted. By mail postpaid, 80c per pair. Not postpaid, 75c pair.

Rat and Mouse Exterminator. Not a poison but the virus of a disease peculiar to rats and mice. After eating Azoa the rats and mice develop a disease which they transmit to the colony. When they seek the open air to die. Azoa is not poisonous and is absolutely harmless to domestic animals and fowls. It is a Parke, Davis & Co. preparation. By mail postpaid, 55c. Not postpaid, 50c.

Asparagus Buncher No. 2

—Adjustable to size of bunch and length of stalk. Makes bunches 4 to 5½ inches in diameter, 7 to 10 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$3.75. Not postpaid, \$3.50.



Asparagus Knife

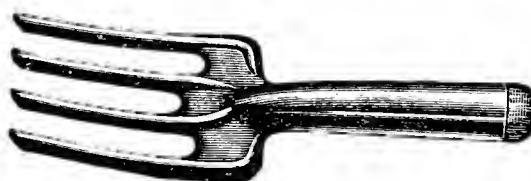
15 ins. long;

the blade 1½ inches wide. By mail postpaid, 35c; \$3.25 per dozen. Not postpaid, 30c each; dozen \$3.00.



Mole Trap

—Self-setting. The spears are made of spring steel and will pierce the mole easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not postpaid, 90c.



Spading Fork

—A strong all-steel fork 10 inches long. All one piece; the tines are extra strong. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.

Dibbers

—A handy tool for making holes for transplanting. Not postpaid, steel pointed 50c; brass pointed 75c. If to be mailed, add 10c for postage.

GARDEN TROWELS



Steel Garden Trowel —Pressed steel, all in one piece; ground and polished point. No wood handle to break or come off; 10½ inches long. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.

Transplanting Trowel

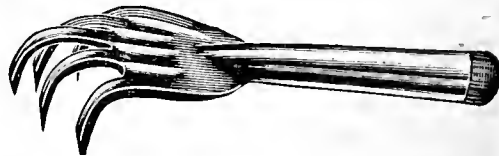
—The blade is 6 inches long, 1¾ inches wide. The entire trowel is made of one piece of pressed steel. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.



Dandelion Weeder A fine tool for getting up deep rooted weeds in the lawn and garden. By mail postpaid, 25c. Not postpaid, 20c.

Steel Garden Weeder

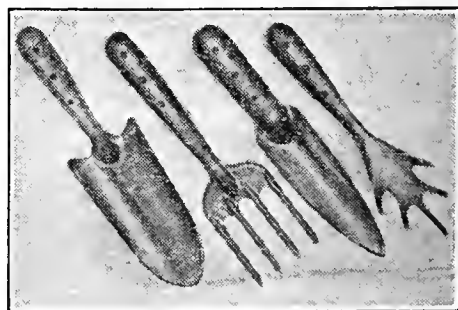
—One piece pressed steel, finished in black enamel; has five steel fingers; a useful and serviceable weeder. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.



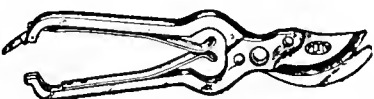
Hand Weeder —A real labor saver; fits the hand nicely; made of one piece of hard, stiff steel; ground edges. By mail postpaid, 25c. Not postpaid, 20c.

4-Piece Garden Set

—A garden trowel, a transplanting trowel, a spading fork and a weeder. All are made of good material, each tool is made of a single piece of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished. The trowels have 5-inch blades with ground and polished points. No wooden handles to come off or break. By mail postpaid, 75c. Not postpaid, 60c.



Pruning Shears —No. 1.—A first quality shear with high-grade tool steel blade, polished and tempered; 9 inches long; double brass spring. **By mail, postpaid, \$1.60. Not prepaid, \$1.50.**

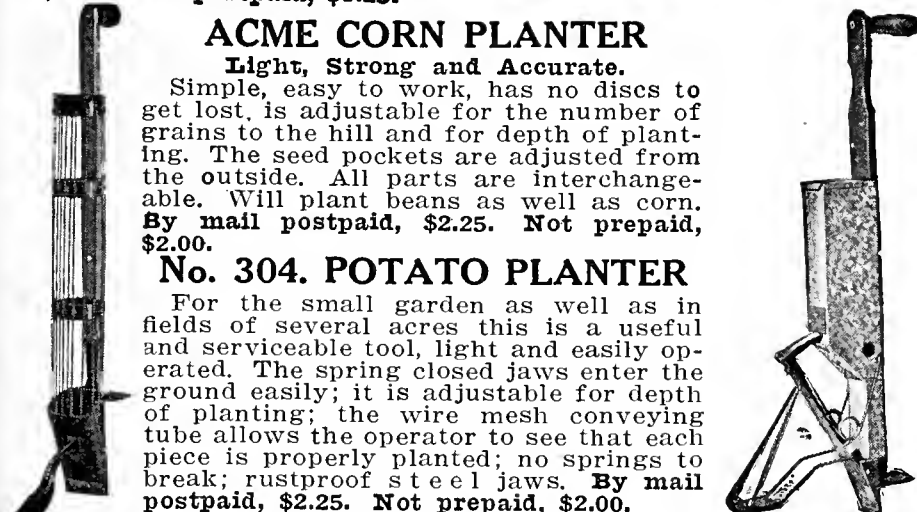


Hedge Shears —Made of the finest grade tool steel; 9-inch blade with notch at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. One blade has a saw edge; handles of hard-wood. **By mail postpaid, \$2.00. Not prepaid, \$1.75.**



Point Cut Pruner —Cuts close and clean without the slightest injury to the bark, cuts that heal quickly. Both blades have sharp cutting edges. Has slide shift power slot for tough, heavy branches that gives 50 to 100 per cent increase in cutting power. Sturdily built of the highest grade tool steel that will hold its edge. **By mail postpaid, \$4.75. Not postpaid, \$4.50.**

Wiss-Klip Grass Shears —A shear with equal cutting pressure at every point of the blade. Will get into the space between flag stones and into small corners. The offset handle prevents skinning the knuckles; does not tire the operator. **By mail postpaid, \$1.35. Not postpaid, \$1.25.**



ACME CORN PLANTER

Light, Strong and Accurate.

Simple, easy to work, has no discs to get lost, is adjustable for the number of grains to the hill and for depth of planting. The seed pockets are adjusted from the outside. All parts are interchangeable. Will plant beans as well as corn. **By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.**

No. 304. POTATO PLANTER

For the small garden as well as in fields of several acres this is a useful and serviceable tool, light and easily operated. The spring closed jaws enter the ground easily; it is adjustable for depth of planting; the wire mesh conveying tube allows the operator to see that each piece is properly planted; no springs to break; rustproof steel jaws. **By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.**

Sure-Grip Weed Puller —The only weed puller that will pull a little weed and not make a big hole. In any well-kept lawn there are but few big weeds, but there may be thousands of little weeds that will grow big and smother the grass if not removed while they are little. The problem is to get the weeds before they grow big and go to seed. The **Sure Grip Weed Puller** has solved the problem. **By mail postpaid, \$1.15. Not postpaid, \$1.00.**

Moss —For shipping vegetable plants and for florists. **Large bale \$2.50.**

Raffia —For tying up bunches of vegetables, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Jute String —For tying up vegetable bunches, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. **By mail postpaid, 30c per lb. Not postpaid, 20c per lb.; 5 lbs. for 85c.**

Peat Moss **G. P. M. Brand.**—Granulated; the finest imported grade for flower beds. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25; bale (about 20 bushels) \$2.95.**

Justrite Brand—For mulching and poultry litter. **\$2.45 per bale.**

Asparagus Tape —Fast red. Useful for tying up all vegetable bunches. Spools of 1,000 yards. **By mail postpaid, \$1.90. Not postpaid, \$1.75.**

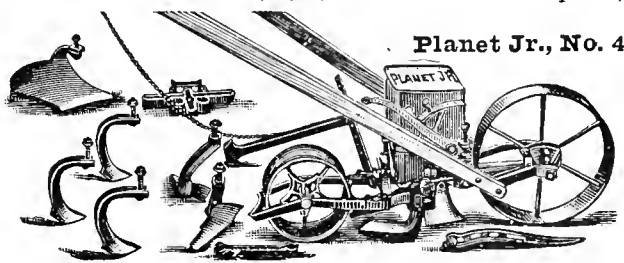


PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Send for Complete Catalog.

Do you work your garden with an old-fashioned hoe or with modern tools like a Planet Jr.? If you could see one at work no argument would be necessary to convince you that you just had to have one. We have used them for more than thirty years and could not do without them. Send for complete catalog.

No. 4 Drill and Single Wheel Hoe opens the rows, plants the seeds either in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; covers the seeds and marks the next row at one operation. The drill can be detached from the frame and the working tools attached—2 hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and a plow. **Price, \$17.50.**



No. 4-D Drill. Exactly like No. 4, but has no cultivating attachments. **Price, \$13.75.**

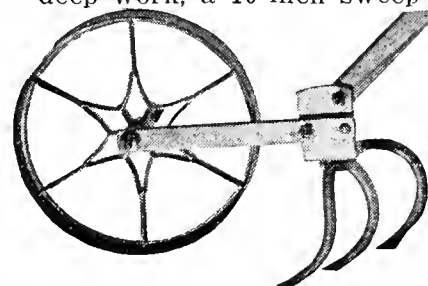
Jiffy Seeder. A real seeder for both small and large gardens. It plants all seeds from the smallest up to beans; the hopper holds 1½ pints of seeds, but it will handle the contents of a 5c packet. It plants the seeds, covers to the desired depth and rolls, all at a single operation. **Price, \$8.50.**

No. 12. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Will straddle the row and work both sides at once, or between the rows as you prefer. Has 2 hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, a pair of plows and 2 leaf lifters. **Price, \$10.50.**

No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Equipped with a pair of 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, a large plow; 4-inch and 7-inch rakes and leaf guard. A splendid combination. **Price, \$8.50.**

No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe. Exactly like No. 16, but has no rakes. **Price, \$7.50.**

No. 19. Garden Plow and Cultivator. Has a cultivating tooth for deep work, a 10-inch sweep for shallow work, and a plow; 15-inch wheel. **Price, \$4.75.**

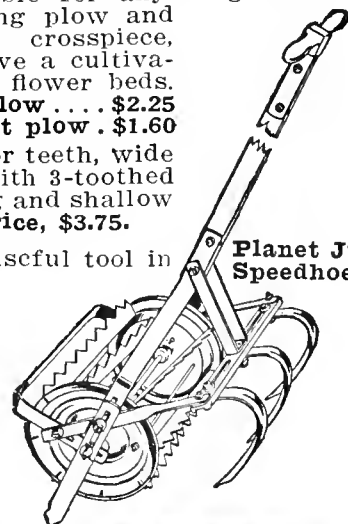


Jiffy Hoe —A handy tool for the small garden; it weeds and cultivates. Can be had with or without plow. The handle is adjustable for any height. By removing plow and handle crosspiece, you have a cultivator for flower beds. **With plow . . . \$2.25 Without plow . \$1.60**

No. 119. Has a strong plow, two cultivator teeth, wide and narrow, a reversible attachment with 3-toothed cultivator and scuffle blade for weeding and shallow cultivation. Wheel 24 inches high. **Price, \$3.75.**

Fire Fly Garden Plow. An exceedingly useful tool in the small garden and chicken yard. **Price, \$4.25.**

Planet Jr. Speedhoe. The rotating saw-toothed blades break up the lumps, thoroughly pulverize the soil and leave a moisture retaining mulch; the scuffle blade gets all the weeds; when reversed you have a 3-tooth cultivator. Works like a lawn mower. 10-inch size, **\$7.00.**



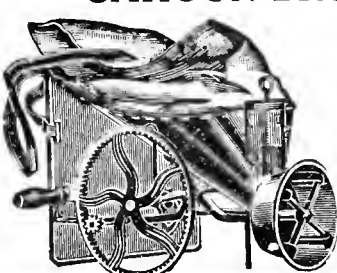
CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre.

By mail postpaid, \$2.45. Not prepaid, \$2.25.



CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER



This seeder will sow any of the seeds that are usually sown broadcast, such as clovers, grasses, millet, buckwheat, vetch, turnips and all grains, and will do it more evenly and uniformly than you can possibly seed them by hand. It sows 4 to 6 acres an hour, or about as fast as you walk. The quantity per acre can be regulated for thick or thin seeding as you prefer. Holds 22 qts.

Price, by mail, postpaid, \$5.10. Not prepaid, \$4.75.

Hotkaps Miniature Greenhouses. Protect plants from frost, wind and rain; mature the crops earlier, keep off insects and keep the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses; 11 inches across at base.

By mail postpaid Not postpaid

Roll of 1,000 Kaps.....	\$10.50	\$9.75
Roll of 250 Kaps.....	3.95	3.65
Roll of 100 Kaps.....	2.65	2.40
Roll of 25 Kaps.....	.65	.50



5,000 or more Kaps at \$9.65 per 1,000.
10,000 or more at \$9.55 per 1,000.
25,000 or more at \$9.45 per 1,000.

100 and 250 Kap rolls contain a cardboard setter and steel tamper. Extra setters: Metal, \$1.70 each postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.50. Cardboard, 65c each, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c.

Gator Hide Mulch Paper —USE IT TO GROW EARLIER, BIGGER AND BETTER CROPS.



Mulch paper practically eliminates weeds and the labor of cultivating; it conserves the soil moisture, keeps the ground from crusting; hastens maturity and produces superior crops in size, quality and cleanliness.

Every crop grown in rows in both the garden and field, except peanuts, can be grown under mulch paper.

	Width	Length	Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Type B.....	18 inches	45 feet	\$.65	\$.50 per roll
Type A.....	18 inches	300 yards	2.70	2.00 per roll
Type B.....	18 inches	150 yards	2.70	2.00 per roll
Type B.....	36 inches	150 yards	5.35	4.00 per roll

Waterproof Paper Pots —Made of thick, tough, waterproof paper; light, unbreakable, easy to handle and set up ready for use. May be used over and over.

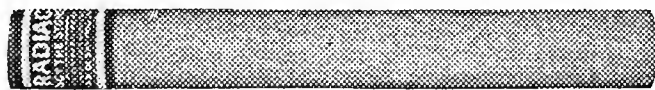
By Mail Postpaid			Not Postpaid		
Width	Per 25	Per 100	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100
2 1/4 inch..	30c	50c	25c	35c	55c
2 1/2 inch..	35c	55c	25c	40c	60c
3 inch....	40c	60c	30c	45c	75c
4 inch....	65c	95c	50c	75c	1.20

Pot, Plant, and Tree Labels

	Per 100	500	1000	Per 100	500	1000
4 inch....	\$.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	10 inch.....	\$1.25	\$4.75
6 inch....	.35	1.50	2.50	12 inch.....	1.40	6.25
8 inch....	.90	3.75	7.00	3 1/2 inch copper		11.50
				wired tree		
				labels .....	.35	1.35

**R A D I A C
S C Y T H E
S T O N E.** Puts on a lasting

edge with the right "bite" for tough grass and weeds; practically indestructible. By mail postpaid, 35c. Not prepaid, 25c.

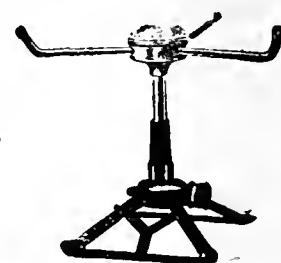
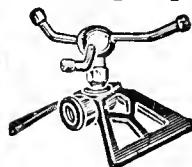


LAWN SPRINKLERS

UNIVERSAL.—Throws the water from the perforated head, as well as from the arms; waters a 25-foot circle. By mail postpaid, \$2.70. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

HARTFORD.—Has a sharp point so that it can be stuck in the ground. The head revolves at great speed, watering a 30 to 40-foot circle. By mail postpaid, 2 foot \$1.45; 4 foot \$1.75. Not prepaid, 2 foot \$1.35; 4 foot \$1.60.

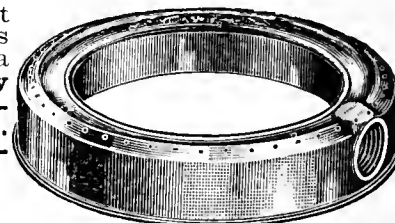
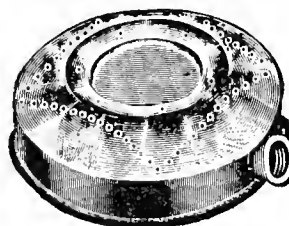
Hartford



Universal

NEW DOLLAR.—The smallest of all revolving sprinklers, but a good one; waters a circle about 30 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, \$1.05. Not postpaid, 90c.

RING SPRINKLER.—Does not get out of order; has no moving parts to wear or get loose; waters a circle 30 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not postpaid, 90c.



BABY RING.—Made of stamped sheet brass; waters a circle 25 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, 60c. Not postpaid, 50c.

RAIN KING

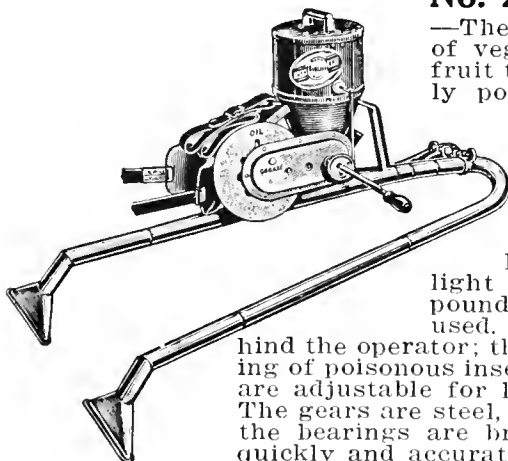
Each nozzle a complete sprinkler with full range of direction, distance and volume. Nothing to get out of order. Built for hard work and built to last. Bearings are hardened and machined to precision standards. Instantly set for either stationary or whirling spray, coarse or fine, fast or slow, to cover large or small circles; sprinkles perfectly under any pressure. By mail postpaid, \$2.40. Not postpaid, \$2.25.



INSECTICIDE DUSTERS

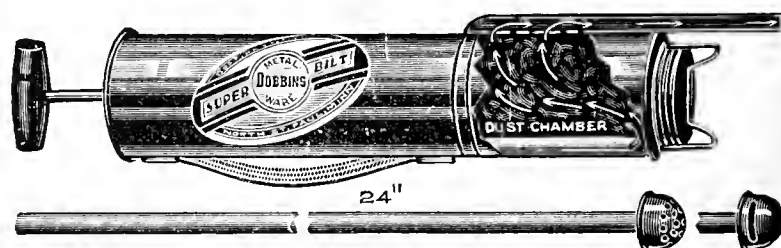
No. 200 Crank Duster

—The ideal duster for large areas of vegetables, tobacco, cotton and fruit trees. It develops an unusually powerful air blast, delivering more than enough air at the nozzle to prevent clogging and it breaks the powder into a fine floating dust. It can be adjusted to feed exactly the amount of insecticide required. Will handle any powder, whether light or heavy. Capacity, 5 to 10 pounds, depending on the powder used. Dusts either in front or behind the operator; the latter prevents the breathing of poisonous insecticide. The discharge tubes are adjustable for low growing and tall plants. The gears are steel, run in oil and are dustproof; the bearings are bronze. The indicator can be quickly and accurately adjusted for either large or small quantities of insecticide. Discharge equipment consists of two nozzles, two elbows, a Y connection, and four 15-inch tubes. This permits the use of two nozzles. Equipment can be arranged to dust under the leaf or from above. The tubes are long enough to reach into fairly large fruit trees. An ideal duster for tobacco, cotton and fruit growers and market gardeners. By mail postpaid, \$12.50. Not postpaid, \$12.00.

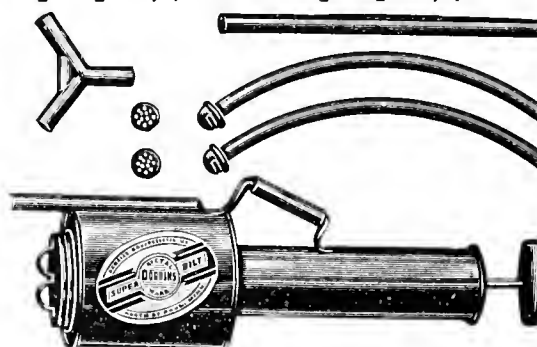


Equipment consists of two nozzles, two elbows, a Y connection, and four 15-inch tubes. This permits the use of two nozzles. Equipment can be arranged to dust under the leaf or from above. The tubes are long enough to reach into fairly large fruit trees. An ideal duster for tobacco, cotton and fruit growers and market gardeners. By mail postpaid, \$12.50. Not postpaid, \$12.00.

Spray Chart —It tells what spray or dust to use in combatting insects on garden vegetables, potatoes, tobacco, cotton and fruits. It tells when to spray. Ask for it—it is free.



No. 132 Duster —A serviceable and convenient duster for small gardens and poultry houses, one that distributes dry powdered insecticides perfectly to the last particle of dust in the dust chamber. Equipped with 24-inch extension tube and two nozzles for dusting either on top or under the leaves. The filler cap is easy to remove for refilling. By mail postpaid, \$1.20. Not postpaid, \$1.00.



No. 120 Duster

—Of larger capacity than No. 132 and better suited for larger areas. It will do more work with less effort than dusters costing several times as much. Every stroke of the plunger produces a powerful air blast that breaks up the powder into a fine dust that will reach all parts of the plant. Equipped with 3 extension tubes, a Y connection and two nozzles that apply the insecticide on top or underneath the leaves. Applies perfectly all powdered insecticides. By mail postpaid, \$3.00. Not postpaid, \$2.75.

that apply the insecticide on top or underneath the leaves. Applies perfectly all powdered insecticides. By mail postpaid, \$3.00. Not postpaid, \$2.75.

SPRAYERS

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

Self-operating, durable, high-pressure sprayers; easy to carry and easy to operate. They are splendid tools for spraying large gardens, field crops like tobacco, etc., fruit trees, poultry houses and farm buildings, spraying cattle, and applying whitewash, cold-water paint, shingle stain and many other uses. All have funnel tops for easy filling.



No. 22. Compressed Air Sprayer

Capacity 3 1/2 gallons. A splendidly built high-pressure sprayer, easy to operate and economical to use. The tank is made of first quality material; all seams are riveted and soldered; the pump cylinder is seamless brass, non-corrosive; has a brass automatic shut-off valve in the nozzle that operates perfectly under all pressures; an efficient and durable air valve; equipped with 22 inches of hose and a 2-foot brass extension pipe. The automatic shut-off nozzle is adjustable for spraying under and over the foliage. Has a funnel top for easy filling without waste of spray material. Every tank is tested under pressure of 90 to 100 pounds.

	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
No. 22-B—Copper tank	\$6.40	\$6.00
No. 22-G—Galvanized steel tank	4.25	4.00

No. 12. Compressed Air Sprayer

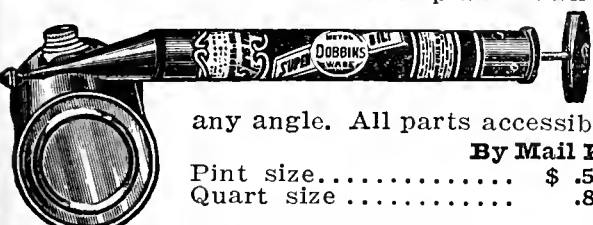
Capacity 2 gallons. Of smaller capacity than our No. 22 sprayer described above, but equally as well built. The cylinder is of seamless brass, non-corrosive, with patented leak-proof valve. The tank is substantially riveted and soldered; heavy rolled rims. Equipped with an automatic shut-off nozzle with removable elbow that allows spraying either under or on top of the foliage; 22 inches of hose, 2-foot brass extension pipe and extra nozzle disc for heavy or fine spraying, or a solid stream; it has the funnel top for easy filling. It is adapted for all spraying in the garden, orchard, vineyard, poultry house, dairy barn and about the house.



	By mail postpaid	Not postpaid
No. 12-B—Copper tank	\$5.25	\$5.00
No. 12-G—Galvanized steel tank	3.40	3.15

Continuous Sprayer

—Gives a uniform, continuous spray on both up and down stroke of plunger. Will spray fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as regular spraying materials. Operates at any angle. All parts accessible for cleaning.

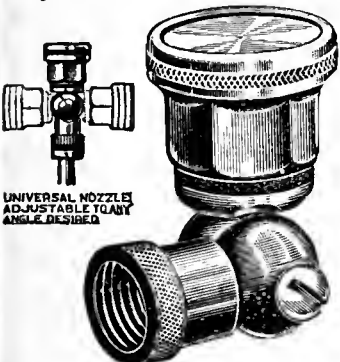


	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Pint size	\$.55	\$.40
Quart size	.80	.65

Hand Sprayer

—Very useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in fine mist.

	By mail postpaid	Not postpaid
Pint size	\$.40	\$.30
Quart size	.55	.40



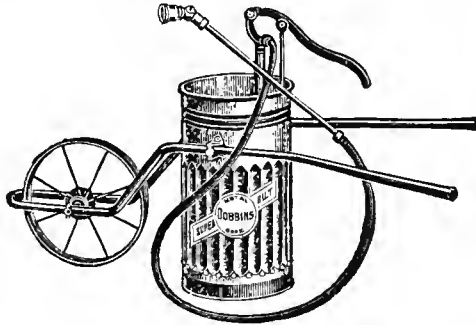
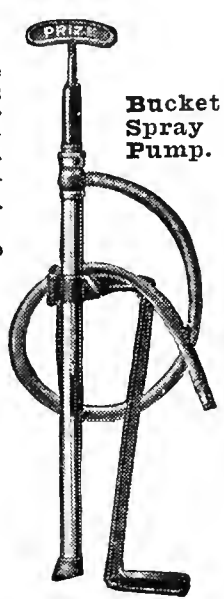
Universal Nozzle Attachment

Allows the operator to spray at any angle, under the leaves, straight away or up or down; 1/4-inch pipe thread; will fit other makes of sprayers.

Nozzle attachment with spray cap. By mail postpaid, \$1.35. Not postpaid, \$1.25.

Nozzle attachment without spray cap. By mail postpaid \$1.00. Not postpaid, 90c.

Bucket Spray Pump —A double-acting pump made entirely of brass, except foot rest and handle—brass resists the corrosive action of spray chemicals. Has brass ball valves, leather packed plunger, the air chamber is large to give a continuous spray and it is easy to operate. A splendid sprayer for general spraying, whitewashing, putting out fires, washing vehicles, etc. By mail postpaid, \$3.50. Not postpaid, \$3.20. 4-ft. Extension Pipe, for reaching into trees and inaccessible places, 50c postpaid. Not postpaid, 40c.

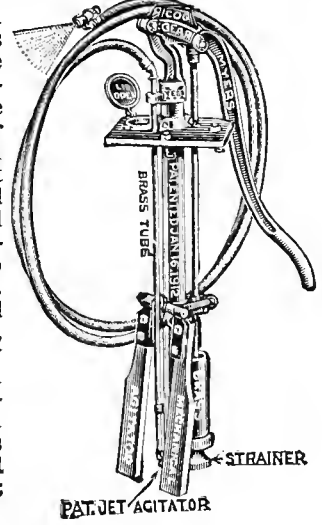


Wheelbarrow Spray Pump

—An ideal portable outfit for spraying in large gardens, narrow-row field crops, poultry houses, truck gardens, small orchards, vineyards and greenhouses; for whitewashing and applying cold-water paint and disinfectants. The pump cylinder and air chamber are of heavy seamless brass. The air chamber is large, 1 1/2 inches diameter, 25 inches long, and is designed to deliver a uniform fine spray at high pressure. Its high pressure and easy portability adapt it for all kinds of spraying. The lever operated pump attaches to the tank with two bolts, is easily removed for cleaning; fitted with dasher type agitator. The 12-gallon tank is of heavy galvanized sheet steel; the wheels 16 inches in diameter, 2-inch tire. Equipped with 6 feet of 3/8-inch hose, 2-foot extension pipe and adjustable spray nozzle for spraying both on top and under the foliage. Price, \$12.00.

Barrel Spray Pump

—Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is self-expanding, the cylinder, valves, valve seats and discharge pipes are brass—these metals are not affected by spray chemicals. The air chamber is 32 inches long, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, insuring a uniform, constant spray. Has good leverage, is powerful and easily operated. The cog gear head saves one-third the pumping labor, reduces the wear and strain on the pump and increases the pumping capacity. Equipped with two agitators, mechanical and jet, which, with the working parts, are entirely submerged in the spray liquid, doing away with complicated parts and the possibility of losing priming. Make an 8 x 8 opening in the head of the barrel, bolt in the pump and it is ready to work. Pump with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of 1/2-inch hose, 8-foot extension pipe and nozzle, \$14.50.

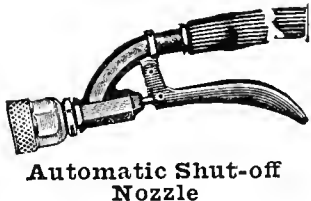


REPAIRS FOR COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

	Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Tanks—3 1/2 gallon copper	\$4.75	\$4.50
3 1/2 gallon galvanized steel	2.75	2.50
2 gallon copper	4.20	4.00
2 gallon galvanized steel	2.45	2.25
No. 78. Valve for bottom of pump	..	\$.20
Cylinder, 14-inch	1.95	1.85
Cylinder, 12-inch	1.80	1.70
Pump for No. 22, complete	3.35	3.15
Pump for No. 12, complete	2.70	2.50
Rubber gasket for top of tank (give size)	..	.10
Pump plunger leather	..	.10
Rubber hose, 3/8-inch (diameter of hole)	10c per ft.	8c per ft.
Rubber hose, 1/2-inch (diameter of hole)	12c per ft.	10c per ft.
Extension pipe, 2-foot, brass	..	60c
Extension Pipe, 4-foot, iron	..	50c

NOZZLES COMPLETE

Automatic shut-off	1.50
Automatic shut-off with universal attachment	2.40
Bordeaux nozzle	1.00
Vermorel nozzle	.85
Imperial nozzle (for bucket pump)	.50



Automatic Shut-off Nozzle

PARTS FOR AUTOMATIC NOZZLE

Washer	.05
Discs and screens (state type disc wanted), each	.10
Shut-off valve pin	.25
Assembly pin, spring and packing nut	.70



Parcel Post Shipments

We ship by parcel post to any post office in the United States, and prepay the postage at postpaid prices as quoted in this catalog. If you live on an R. F. D. route your seeds will be delivered at your door; or if you prefer it, will ship by express charges prepaid.

"By mail postpaid" means we pay the postage. See Page 1 about post-paid prices of field seeds.

"Not postpaid" means you pay the cost of transportation.

Parcel Post Rates

POUNDS.	LOCAL.	First Zone, 1 to 50 Miles.	Second Zone, 50 to 150 Miles.	Third Zone, 150 to 300 Miles.	Fourth Zone, 300 to 600 Miles.	Fifth Zone, 600 to 1,000 Miles.	Sixth Zone, 1,000 to 1,400 Miles.	Seventh Zone, 1,400 to 1,800 Miles.	Eighth Zone, all over 1,800 Miles.
1	\$.07	\$.08	\$.08	\$.09	\$.10	\$.11	\$.12	\$.14	\$.15
2	.08	.10	.10	.11	.14	.17	.19	.23	.26
3	.08	.11	.11	.13	.17	.22	.26	.32	.37
4	.09	.12	.12	.15	.21	.27	.33	.41	.48
5	.09	.13	.13	.17	.24	.33	.40	.50	.59
6	.10	.14	.14	.19	.28	.38	.47	.59	.70
7	.10	.15	.15	.21	.31	.43	.54	.68	.81
8	.11	.16	.16	.23	.35	.49	.61	.77	.92
9	.11	.17	.17	.25	.38	.54	.68	.86	1.03
10	.12	.18	.18	.27	.42	.59	.75	.95	1.14
11	.12	.19	.19	.29	.45	.64	.82	1.04	1.25
12	.13	.21	.21	.31	.49	.70	.89	1.13	1.36
13	.13	.22	.22	.33	.52	.75	.96	1.22	1.47
14	.14	.23	.23	.35	.56	.80	1.03	1.31	1.58
15	.14	.24	.24	.37	.59	.86	1.10	1.40	1.69
16	.15	.25	.25	.39	.63	.91	1.17	1.49	1.80
17	.15	.26	.26	.41	.66	.96	1.24	1.58	1.91
18	.16	.27	.27	.43	.70	1.02	1.31	1.67	2.02
19	.16	.28	.28	.45	.73	1.07	1.38	1.76	2.13
20	.17	.29	.29	.47	.77	1.12	1.45	1.85	2.24
21	.17	.30	.30	.49	.80	1.17	1.52	1.94	2.35
22	.18	.32	.32	.51	.84	1.23	1.59	2.03	2.46
23	.18	.33	.33	.53	.87	1.28	1.66	2.12	2.57
24	.19	.34	.34	.55	.91	1.33	1.73	2.21	2.68
25	.19	.35	.35	.57	.94	1.39	1.80	2.30	2.79
26	.20	.36	.36	.59	.98	1.44	1.87	2.39	2.90
27	.20	.37	.37	.61	1.01	1.49	1.94	2.48	3.01
28	.21	.38	.38	.63	1.05	1.55	2.01	2.57	3.12
29	.21	.39	.39	.65	1.08	1.60	2.08	2.66	3.23
30	.22	.40	.40	.67	1.12	1.65	2.15	2.75	3.34
31	.22	.41	.41	.69	1.15	1.70	2.22	2.84	3.45
32	.23	.43	.43	.71	1.19	1.76	2.29	2.93	3.56
33	.23	.44	.44	.73	1.22	1.81	2.36	3.02	3.67
34	.24	.45	.45	.75	1.26	1.86	2.43	3.11	3.78
35	.24	.46	.46	.77	1.29	1.92	2.50	3.20	3.89
36	.25	.47	.47	.79	1.33	1.97	2.57	3.29	4.00
37	.25	.48	.48	.81	1.36	2.02	2.64	3.38	4.11
38	.26	.49	.49	.83	1.40	2.08	2.71	3.47	4.22
39	.26	.50	.50	.85	1.43	2.13	2.78	3.56	4.33
40	.27	.51	.51	.87	1.47	2.18	2.85	3.65	4.44
41	.27	.52	.52	.89	1.50	2.23	2.92	3.74	4.55
42	.28	.54	.54	.91	1.54	2.29	2.99	3.83	4.66
43	.28	.55	.55	.93	1.57	2.34	3.06	3.92	4.77
44	.29	.56	.56	.95	1.61	2.39	3.13	4.01	4.88
45	.29	.57	.57	.97	1.64	2.45	3.20	4.10	4.99
46	.30	.58	.58	.99	1.68	2.50	3.27	4.19	5.10
47	.30	.59	.59	1.01	1.71	2.55	3.34	4.28	5.21
48	.31	.60	.60	1.03	1.75	2.61	3.41	4.37	5.32
49	.31	.61	.61	1.05	1.78	2.66	3.48	4.46	5.43
50	.32	.62	.62	1.07	1.82	2.71	3.55	4.55	5.54
51	.32	.63	.63	1.09	1.85	2.76	3.62	4.64	5.65
52	.33	.65	.65	1.11	1.89	2.82	3.69	4.73	5.76
53	.33	.66	.66	1.13	1.92	2.87	3.76	4.82	5.87
54	.34	.67	.67	1.15	1.96	2.92	3.83	4.91	5.98
55	.34	.68	.68	1.17	1.99	2.98	3.90	5.00	6.09
56	.35	.69	.69	1.19	2.03	3.03	3.97	5.09	6.20
57	.35	.70	.70	1.21	2.06	3.08	4.04	5.18	6.31
58	.36	.71	.71	1.23	2.10	3.14	4.11	5.27	6.42
59	.36	.72	.72	1.25	2.13	3.19	4.18	5.36	6.53
60	.37	.73	.73	1.27	2.17	3.24	4.25	5.45	6.64
61	.37	.74	.74	1.29	2.20	3.29	4.32	5.54	6.75
62	.38	.76	.76	1.31	2.24	3.35	4.39	5.63	6.86
63	.38	.77	.77	1.33	2.27	3.40	4.46	5.72	6.97
64	.39	.78	.78	1.35	2.31	3.45	4.53	5.81	7.08
65	.39	.79	.79	1.37	2.34	3.51	4.60	5.90	7.19
66	.40	.80	.80	1.39	2.38	3.56	4.67	5.99	7.30
67	.40	.81	.81	1.41	2.41	3.61	4.74	6.08	7.41
68	.41	.82	.82	1.43	2.45	3.67	4.81	6.17	7.52
69	.41	.83	.83	1.45	2.48	3.72	4.88	6.26	7.63
70	.42	.84	.84	1.47	2.52	3.77	4.95	6.35	7.74

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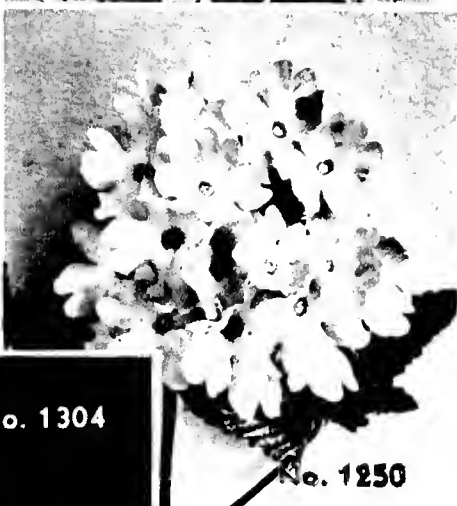
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No. 932



No. 626



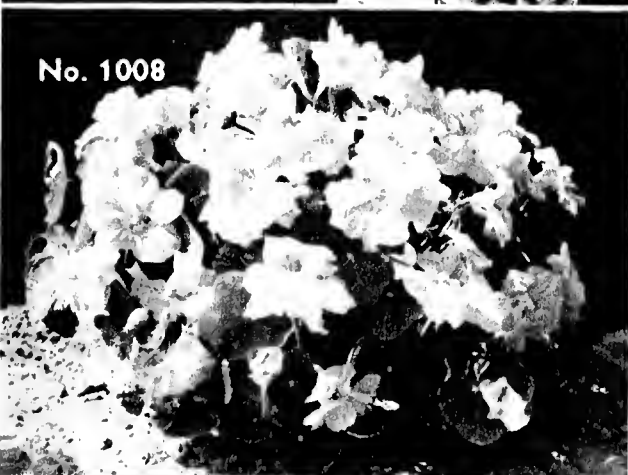
No. 1250

THE Best ^{IN} Flowers

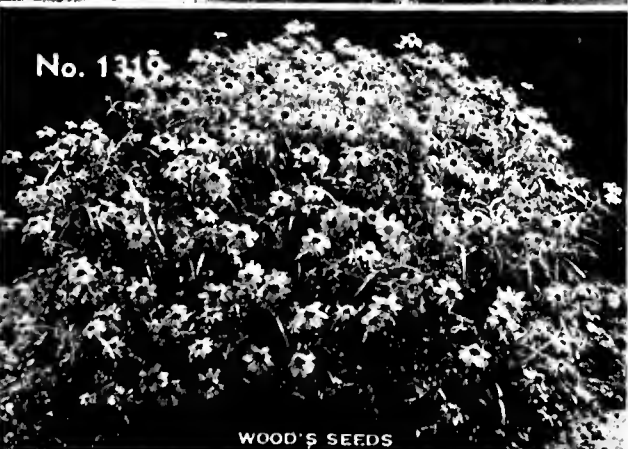
GOLD MEDAL AND AWARD OF MERIT
WINNERS ALL AMERICAN SELECTIONS.



No. 1304



No. 1008



No. 1319

WOOD'S SEEDS

No. 963—Marigold. CROWN OF GOLD—All America Gold Medal Winner. An entirely new style. The crown of the flower resembles a chrysanthemum, and is made up of long disc petals that beautifully interlace. The crown, and the collarette of big, broad petals that surround it, are a bright, pleasing shade of clear golden orange. The color holds even when the flowers are old. Entirely odorless foliage; two feet tall. Lovely in the garden; wonderful for cutting. **Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 75c.**

No. 626—Aster. WILT RESISTANT GOLDEN SHEAF—The deepest yellow aster yet developed and the only one that is fully wilt resistant, and 100 per cent true to type and color. Fully double, with a full-cushioned crest-like center supported by several rows of short ray petals. Blooms are of good size, heavy substance and fine depth of petals. Borne on long, strong stems. Last well when cut. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

No. 1304—Zinnia. STAR DUST—Award of Merit Winner All American Selections. A rich, deep golden yellow of the Fantasy type. Entirely different from the stiff, formal appearance of other zinnias, the lacy flowers being a mass of shaggy petals that lend an air of informality to the garden and when used as a cut flower. Blooms in 45 to 50 days after planting; grows 2 1/2 to 3 feet high. **Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 75c.**

No. 760—Cosmos. SENSATION. Award of Merit Winner All American Selections.—The flowers are of mammoth size, 4 to 5 inches across, with broad, heavily fluted petals, and are carried on long, strong stems. Even larger blooms may be had by disbudding. Blooms in ten weeks from seeding; 4 feet high and very free flowering. Our mixture contains white and shades of rose and pink. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

No. 932—Giant Imperial Larkspur. WHITE KING. Special Mention Winner All America Selections. The glistening white florets are extremely large and fully double, often measuring two inches across, and are evenly and closely spaced on the stem. These stems allow a cutting spike 24 to 30 inches long. White King is early blooming; 5 feet high. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

No. 1008—Nasturtium. DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN GLOBE. Award of Merit Winner All American Selections.—The deliciously fragrant blooms are like Golden Glean in shape and color, a vivid golden yellow, but the plant is dwarf, well rounded and without runners. They bear great quantities of the largest sized semi-double blooms continuously till frost. Recommended for edging flower beds, for window and porch boxes and for general garden use. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.**

No. 1250—Verbena. FLORADALE BEAUTY—Special Mention Winner All America Selections. A great improvement on Beauty of Oxford, surpassing it both in size of florets and flower head. The color varies from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. The individual florets are of perfect form, well rounded, average about an inch across and make up into heads 4 to 5 inches across. Very free flowering. **Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 75c.**

No. 1319—Zinnia Linearis.—An entirely new type of dwarf edging or border zinnia somewhat comparable to Zinnia Haageana. The single flowers are deep orange with a delicate yellow stripe that contrasts boldly with the dark center. It blooms early; height 8 to 10 inches, with a spread of about 2 feet; free flowering; very attractive for edging flower beds, and for bordering and bedding. **Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 75c.**



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